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A HISTORY
OF
Northern Michigan
AND ITS PEOPLE

BY
PERRY F. POWERS

Assisted by H. G. CUTLER
Editor of the Lewis Publishing Company

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J. T. Hannah

History of Northern Michigan

JULIUS T. HANNAH.—“A truly great life,” says Webster, “when Heaven vouchsafes so rare a gift, is not a temporary flame, burning bright for a while and then expiring, giving place to returning darkness. It is rather a spark of fervent heat as well as radiant light, with power to enkindle the common mass of human mind; so that when it glimmers in its own decay, and finally goes out in death, no night follows, but it leaves the world all light, all on fire, from the potent contact of its own spirit.” A splendid type of American manhood was Julius T. Hannah, who passed from this life on the 29th of November, 1905, deeply mourned by a large circle of friends in his home at Traverse City, Michigan.

Julius Trueman Hannah was born on the 29th of March, 1858, in what is now Traverse City, and he is a son of Perry and Anna A. (Flynn) Hannah, the former of whom was a native of Erie county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the 24th of September, 1824, and the latter of whom was born in New York on the 25th of December, 1832. The father was interested in the lumber business in northern Michigan for a half century. He came to Traverse City in 1851, invested in large tracts of timber land in Grand Traverse county and during the long intervening years was a tremendous power in financial and industrial affairs in the old Wolverine state. On other pages of this work will be found a sketch of his interesting career so that further data are not required at this juncture. While a mere child Mrs. Hannah became orphaned and in her girlhood she moved to the city of Chicago, where she met and married Perry Hannah. To this union were born three children, namely: Hattie, who is the wife of J. F. Keeney, of Chicago; Julius T., the immediate subject of this review; and Clara Belle, who married George W. Gardner, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

In his native city Julius T. Hannah grew to maturity and after completing the curriculum of the public schools thereof he was matriculated in the college at Racine, Wisconsin, in which well ordered institution he pursued the regular course and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876. Being the only son, his father designed him as his

successor in business and accordingly Julius T. entered upon a routine to learn the details of the business which had already assumed such gigantic proportions. He first entered one of the departments of the mercantile establishment of Hannah, Lay & Company, where he worked for one year, at the expiration of which he entered another department, remaining there for another year, and so on until he had mastered the details of the mercantile branch of his father's business. He was next given a position in the office and later was assigned to the duties of outside foreman, continuing incumbent of the latter position for three years. Subsequently he was in the saw mills and other manufacturing plants, in the yards, where millions of feet of lumber were piled up in the woods, where the trees were cut down and the logs prepared for the mill and in addition to other things he familiarized himself with every detail relating to the line of steamboats owned and operated by the company. He was next transferred to the banking department, beginning as he had in all the others, at the foot of the ladder and steadily advancing until he reached the position of president of the Traverse City State Bank, of which he was incumbent at the time of his death, in 1905. His advancement was entirely due to his own well directed efforts and not at all to the fact that he was a son of Perry Hannah. The Traverse City State Bank was incorporated under the laws of the state in 1892, with a paid-up capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided net profits of fifty-six thousand, five hundred and twenty dollars. The officers of the bank before the death of Perry Hannah were as follows: Perry Hannah, president; A. Tracy Lay, first vice-president; James Morgan, second vice-president; J. T. Hannah, cashier; and S. G. Garland, assistant cashier. At the time of his death Mr. Hannah of this review was likewise a member of the board of directors.

While Mr. Hannah never had the time nor the desire to participate actively in public affairs his interest in political questions was deep and sincere and he gave an earnest support to the principles of the Republican party, believing that the platform of the party contained the best elements of good government. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Hannah were not adherents of any special faith but usually attended the services of the Grace Episcopal church, to which Mrs. Hannah still gives an ardent support. Mr. Hannah was ever a generous contributor to all measures and enterprises advanced for the public good and it has been said concerning him that his charity knew only the bounds of his opportunities. In the time-honored Masonic order he had passed through the circle of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree; in the Knights of Pythias he was a member of both the subordinate and uniform rank; and he also affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of the Maccabees.

On the 30th of June, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hannah to Miss Elsie K. Raff, a daughter of George W. Raff, who was long postmaster of Traverse City and who was summoned to the life eternal on the 2nd of November, 1909. Elsewhere in this volume will be found a sketch of the career of Mr. Raff. Mrs. Hannah was born at Napoleon, Ohio, to the public schools of which place she is indebted for her early

educational training. She is a woman of innate refinement and culture and her gracious and pleasing personality have won her a high place in the loving regard of her many friends.

Up to the time of his death Julius T. Hannah assumed most of the responsibilities of his father's business. Alive to all modern business methods, Mr. Hannah during his lifetime aided and encouraged the location of more business enterprises than the city had ever known before. As a result Traverse City is now enjoying an era of prosperity far beyond that enjoyed by any other town or city in northern Michigan. Mr. Hannah's death was mourned by a large number of friends and business associates and in losing him Traverse City lost an ardent friend of progress and prosperity. Mr. Hannah was a man of tremendous vitality, extraordinary executive ability and fine moral fiber. His entire record, both public and private, will bear the closest inspection and he leaves as an heritage to his wife and friends a good name and an untarnished career.

GEORGE W. RAFF.—For a long number of years George W. Raff was the efficient and popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of Traverse City, and when he was summoned to the life eternal, on the 2nd of November, 1909, northern Michigan lost one of its most loyal and public-spirited citizens. Looking into the clear perspective of his career there may be seen definite courage, persistent determination and self-confidence, which, as coupled with integrity of purpose, are the factors that conserve success and make it consistent.

George W. Raff was a native son of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, that state, on the 27th of December, 1833. His parents were Peter and Catherine (Snyder) Raff, both of whom were likewise born in the old Keystone state of the Union. The father was summoned to the life eternal when George W. was a child of but three years of age, he having met death in an accident. The mother passed away at the home of one of her children in Ohio, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Raff were born nine children, of whom George W. was the youngest. All have now passed to the great beyond except two—Peter, who is a farmer and resides at Ames, Iowa; and John, of Canton, Ohio. The early life of him to whom this sketch is dedicated was passed in Pennsylvania, where he received his preliminary educational training. When fourteen years of age he accompanied his mother to Ohio, location being made at Wilmot, Stark county, where they resided about nine years and whence they removed to Iowa, remaining in that state until the inception of the Civil war. After coming to Ohio Mr. Raff attended school for one year and then entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, in which he soon became an expert workman. He continued to be identified with that line of enterprise throughout much of his active business career, only retiring in order to devote more time to his duties as postmaster, to which office he was first appointed by President Grant. He retired permanently from tailoring about 1898.

When the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon Mr. Raff gave evidence of his intrinsic patriotism by enlisting as a soldier

in Company K, Twenty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, in which he was commissioned second lieutenant. For about a year after his enlistment the field of operations of the Twenty-third Iowa Regiment was Missouri, where it was largely engaged in skirmishing and garrison duty. After being in service about one year Lieutenant Raff received an injury which disqualified him for active duty, and he was forced to resign on account of disability. He immediately returned to his family in Stark county, Ohio, and for the ensuing seventeen years he and his wife maintained their home at Napoleon, that state. Soon after General Grant's inauguration as president George W. Raff was appointed postmaster of Napoleon and he served in that capacity for a period of eight years. In 1880 the family removed from Ohio to Michigan, settling in Traverse City, where Mr. Raff resided until his death. He engaged in the tailoring business, conducting a fine establishment for a number of years. When Benjamin Harrison became president of the United States, in 1889, Mr. Raff, was by him, appointed postmaster of Traverse City and he discharged the duties of that office most creditably until President Cleveland appointed a Democrat to fill the office. Upon the return of the Republican party to power, Mr. Raff was again appointed postmaster of Traverse City and by successive re-appointments he continued the able incumbent of that responsible position until the time of his death, in 1909.

On the 13th of April, 1853, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Raff to Miss Sarah Agler, who was born at Wilmot, Ohio, in 1834, and who is a daughter of George and Eva (Wyandt) Agler, both natives of Pennsylvania. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Raff resided in Stark county, Ohio, until 1857, when removal was made to Marshalltown, Marshall county, Iowa, where they lived until the outbreak of the Rebellion, as previously noted. To Mr. and Mrs. Raff were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Concerning the others, Laura R., who was long her father's assistant in the postoffice, is now the wife of Charles Beers, city clerk of Traverse City. Elsie married Julius T. Hannah, president of the Traverse City State Bank at the time of his death, as well as all the other institutes of the firm in Michigan, and his death occurred on the 29th of November, 1905. On other pages of this work appears a sketch dedicated to his career. George W. Jr., is a member of the firm of Raff & Morgan, electricians of Traverse City. All of the above children were afforded liberal educations and they all reside in Traverse City. Mrs. Raff has now attained to the venerable age of seventy-five years, but she still retains in much of their pristine vigor the fine mental and physical qualities of her youth. She is a woman of most pleasing personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In his political adherency Mr. Raff was a stalwart Republican, as already intimated. His first vote was cast for Salmon P. Chase for governor of Ohio and his first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, in 1856. While not identified formally with any religious institutions, Mr. Raff was a Christian man in the truest sense of the word. All his deeds and thoughts were permeated with that broad human sympathy which is inherent in the characters of great men, and it has justly been

said of him that the circle of his friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances. In a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic order and with the Grand Army of the Republic. He was the owner of considerable valuable real-estate and a beautiful residence in Traverse City.

HENRY C. RANSOM.—There are manifold reasons for according in this publication definite recognition of the life and labors of Judge Ransom, who has served for virtually a quarter of a century as probate judge of Mason county, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty-five years, so that he may consistently be designated one of the pioneer citizens of this section of the state. He has been called upon to serve in various other offices of public trust and no one holds more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem in Mason county than does he. Integrity, loyalty and fidelity have characterized his course in all the relations of life, and in this work tribute is rendered him as one of the essentially representative citizens of the city of Ludington and of Mason county, to the development and upbuilding of both of which he has made generous and noteworthy contribution.

In one of his characteristic speeches Hon. Chauncey M. Depew made use of the following effective paraphrase of a familiar quotation: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are born in the state of Ohio." Judge Ransom finds a due measure of satisfaction in being able to qualify under the last premise of the foregoing statement, as he claims the fine old Buckeye commonwealth as the place of his nativity and is a scion of honored pioneer families of that state. He was born on the homestead farm of his father in Florence township, Huron county, Ohio, on the 27th of January, 1849, the only son of Henry G. and Maryette (French) Ransom, to whom were also born two daughters. Martha A., the elder sister, married J. H. Laurence, who is deceased. Frances M., deceased, married Clark E. Boener. The father was born in Berlin township, Huron county, Ohio, and there he was reared and educated under the conditions and influences of the pioneer day. After his marriage he removed to Florence township, in the same county, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of thirty-eight years. He was a son of Russell Ransom, who was born in Connecticut, and who was a scion of a family founded in New England in the Colonial era of our national history, the lineage being traced back to Danish-English origin and North England people. Russell Ransom was one of the pioneers of the historic old Western Reserve, where he established his home about 1820, and there he passed the residue of his life in what is now Erie county. The mother of Judge Ransom was born in Wakeman township, Huron county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Burton French, who likewise was one of the early settlers of that county, where he took up his abode upon immigrating to the west from his native state of Connecticut, in 1819. Mrs. Maryette (French) Ransom was summoned to the life eternal when about seventy-two years of age, and both she and her husband were earnest members of the Methodist church. They were intelligent, industrious and God-fearing folks, and

their lives counted for good, though they never deviated from simple and unostentatious habits and customs. They had appreciation of the true values of life and were worthy of the uniform esteem that was accorded them by all who knew them.

Judge Ransom has never found reason to regret the fact that he was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline involved in the developing and improving of a pioneer farm, and his early educational privileges were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period with two terms in Oberlin college. He was too young to enter military service at the inception of the Civil war, but his youthful patriotism was such that when he had attained to the age of sixteen years he tendered his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in the winter of 1865 as a private in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and with this gallant command he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out and received his honorable discharge. After having thus proved his loyalty to the republic, Judge Ransom returned to his home in Ohio, and thereafter he was enabled to supplement his education by attending Oberlin College, that state, for two years. As a young man he learned the cooper's trade, and to this he devoted his attention for a few years, as a journeyman. In this connection it may be noted that he was thus employed in Findlay, Ohio, for one year, and for an equal period at Elmore, Ottawa county, that state.

In 1875 Judge Ransom came to northern Michigan and secured a homestead claim in Custer township, Mason county, where he forthwith instituted the reclamation and development of a farm. His energy and former experience enabled him to make excellent progress, and he in due time developed one of the productive farms of this county. He resided on this homestead for a decade, and it is worthy of note that he has never entirely severed his allegiance to or abated his interest in the great basic industry of agriculture, as is evidenced by the fact that at the present time he is the owner of two well improved farms in Mason county. While residing on his original homestead Judge Ransom became a leader in public affairs of a local order and was called upon to serve in the offices of township clerk and township supervisor. The acceptability of his work in these connections marked him for higher official preferment in the gift of the people of the community, and in 1884 he was elected county treasurer, a position of which he continued incumbent for four years and in which he gave a most careful and discriminating administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. In 1888 he was elected judge of probate, and this office he has since held without interruption,—his successive re-elections showing the estimate placed upon him and his services by the citizens of the county. He is now serving his sixth term of four years each, and it is safe to say that so long as he will consent to retain the office other candidates for the same may consider their chances insistently negative.

In politics Judge Ransom has given unswerving allegiance to the Republican party from the time of reaching his legal majority and he has given effective service in behalf of its cause. His wife holds membership in the Methodist church. That he has maintained a distinct

interest in his old comrades of the Civil war is shown by his affiliation with Pap Williams Post No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home city of Ludington. He has served as quartermaster of this organization and has been active in its affairs. In the Masonic fraternity Judge Ransom is identified with the lodge, chapter, and commandery in Ludington, and with the Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in the city of Grand Rapids. He also holds membership in the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Ransom to Miss Mary A. Rippon, who was born in Lincolnshire, England, and who was eight years of age at the time of the family emigration to America. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Ainsworth) Rippon, both natives of Lincolnshire, England, and upon coming to the United States the family located in Camden, Lucas county, Ohio, where Mrs. Ransom was reared to maturity. Her parents passed the closing years of their lives in Ohio. Judge and Mrs. Ransom have no children, but their pleasant home is pervaded by a spirit of hospitality and goodly cheer, so that it is a favorite resort for their wide circle of friends in the community that has so long been their home.

HON. ROSWELL P. BISHOP, of Ludington, former representative from Michigan in the United States congress, is one of the distinguished members of the bar of the state, has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Ludington for more than thirty-five years, is one of the gallant and loyal soldiers who aided in the preservation of the Union in the climacteric period of the Civil war, and is a citizen to whom is accorded the most unequivocal confidence and esteem in the state that has so long represented his home. He has been closely identified with the material and civic progress of Ludington and Mason county, is an influential factor in the councils of the Republican party in Michigan, and as a member of congress has shown high ability as a statesman, the while he has done much to further the best interests of the state that has thus honored and been honored by him.

In both the agnatic and maternal lines Mr. Bishop is a scion of families whose names have been identified with the annals of American history since the early colonial days in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history.

Mr. Bishop was born at Sidney, Delaware county, New York, on the 6th of January, 1843, and is the only son of Edward and Anna (Andrews) Bishop, both of whom were likewise natives of Delaware county, New York, where the respective families established homes in the pioneer days in the old Empire state of the Union. Edward Bishop passed the closing years of his life in Mason county, Michigan, where he took up his abode in 1880 and where he died at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. He was a son of Joseph Bishop, who was born in Westchester county, New York, and who devoted practically his entire mature life to agricultural pursuits, in connection with which he developed a productive farm in Delaware county, New York, where he continued to reside until 1850, when he removed to Iowa. He thus be-

came one of the sterling pioneers of the Hawkeye state, where he continued to reside until his death, at a venerable age. The genealogy of the Bishop family is traced back to staunch English stock and the original settlement of its representatives in America was made in Connecticut, in the colonial era.

Edward Bishop was reared and educated in his native state and during the major part of his long and active career he was an effective exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture. He was twice married and he whose name initiates this review was the only son of the first marriage. Of the three daughters of this union two are living,—Elizabeth, who is the widow of Thomas Hallock and who resides at Unadilla Center, Otsego county, New York, and Mary, who is the wife of Harry Jagger, a representative farmer and honored citizen of Mason county, Michigan, where he owns a valuable landed estate near the city of Ludington. Mrs. Anna (Andrews) Bishop, mother of the subject of this review, was a daughter of Barrows Andrews, who was born in Connecticut and who was a representative of one of the pioneer families of that state: his wife was a descendant of Robert Treat Paine, who was one of the signers of that immortal document, the Declaration of Independence.

Roswell P. Bishop was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and secured his early educational training in the common schools of his native county, where he was reared to maturity and where he continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits until his patriotism and loyalty were roused to responsive action by the thundering of rebel guns against the ramparts of old Fort Sumter. He was among the first to respond to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, as he enlisted on the 3d of August, 1861, as a private in Company C, Forty-third New York Volunteer Infantry. He was eighteen years of age at the time and soon proceeded to the front with his regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He participated with his command in a number of spirited conflicts with the enemy and endured the full tension of arduous military service until April 28, 1862, when he received a severe wound in an engagement at Lee's Mills, Virginia. His injury finally necessitated the amputation of his right arm and he was confined for months in the hospital. Being thus incapacitated for further active service, he received his honorable discharge while on the field, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, in December, 1862. He thus made an enduring physical sacrifice in the cause of his country and his military record is one that should grant to him lasting honor.

After the close of his service as a valiant soldier of the Union Mr. Bishop returned to New York and, realizing, in view of his physical infirmity, the expediency of gaining an education that would fit him for effective effort along lines aside from manual labor, he prosecuted his studies in turn in Unadilla Academy, Cooperstown Seminary and Walton Academy, excellent institutions in his native state. Thereafter he devoted his attention to teaching in the public schools for several years and in the meanwhile he formulated definite plans for his future career, having decided to prepare himself for the legal profession. With this end in view he entered the University of Michigan, in September, 1868.

and he carried forward his studies in both the literary and law departments of this great institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1872, with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar of the state in 1875, having in the meanwhile continued his labors as a teacher. Soon afterward he established his home in Ludington, which was then a mere lumbering town of obscure order, although it had been made the judicial center of Mason county. Here he has maintained his home during the long intervening years, within which he has gained precedence as one of the representative members of the Michigan bar and been identified with much important litigation in both the state and federal courts. The young lawyer was energetic, careful and conscientious in his professional work and soon laid the foundation for the large and representative practice that he has so long controlled, the while there came distinctive evidence of the confidence accorded him in the county in which he had elected to establish his permanent home. In 1876 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Mason county, and the efficiency of his service was indicated by his re-election in 1878, as his own successor. His work in this office materially heightened his reputation as an able and resourceful trial lawyer and in 1884 he was again elected to the same office, in which he served one term, of two years. In 1882 he was chosen representative of his county in the state legislature, and a full decade later, in 1892, he was again elected to this office. In the meanwhile he had been one of the leaders in the councils of the Republican party in this section of the state, and his ability and fidelity to trust marked him as eligible for more distinguished official preferment. He was elected to represent a district of Michigan in the United States congress, in which he made an admirable record, proving a valuable working member of the house and participating earnestly in the deliberations of the floor and the committee room. He served, by successive re-elections, from the Fifty-fourth to the Fifty-eighth congress, both inclusive, and at the time of his last election, he received 14,502 votes, while the opposing candidates were accorded recognition at the polls in the following and respective number of votes: David W. Goodenough, Democrat, 6,166; Edward T. Palmer, Prohibitionist, 969; and David M. Stevens, Socialist, 330. In 1906 Mr. Bishop was elected a delegate to the state constitutional convention of Michigan, and in November of the following year President Roosevelt appointed him a member of the Spanish treaty claims commission, in which connection he gave evidence of his marked diplomatic ability and mature judgment. His entire career in public office has been one of distinctive loyalty and faithfulness to trust and he has honored his adopted state by his worthy life and worthy services.

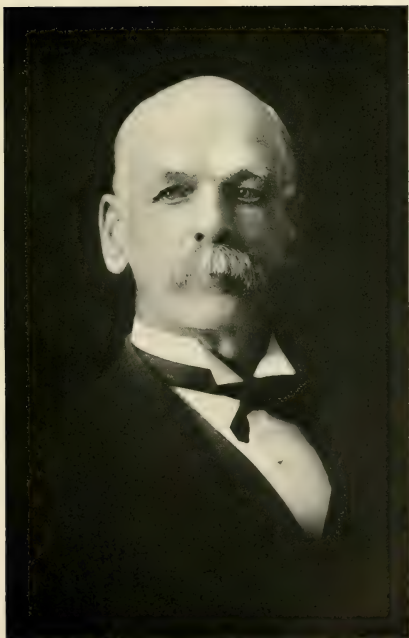
Maintaining a lively interest in his old comrades in arms, Mr. Bishop signified the same by membership in a Grand Army of the Republic Post, and he is also affiliated with the Ludington organizations of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the directorate of the State Bank of Ludington and a stockholder in the First National Bank of this city.

In February, 1872, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Louisa

Gaunt, of Ann Arbor, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop have one son, Roswell F., who now holds a position in one of the government offices in the city of Washington.

ANDREW L. DEUEL.—The present incumbent of the office of probate judge of Emmet county is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Michigan during the entire period of its history as one of the sovereign states of the Union, and he has not only been for thirty years a representative member of the bar of Emmet county but he has also served in various local offices of public trust aside from that of which he is now in tenure. He was for a number of years postmaster of Harbor Springs, in which beautiful little city, the judicial center of the county, he has long maintained his home, and no citizen of the county has a more impregnable place in popular confidence and esteem. Judge Deuel has been at all times progressive and loyal as a citizen and he has contributed his quota to the civic and material advancement and upbuilding of his home county.

Judge Andrew L. Deuel was born on a farm in Walled Lake township, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 23d of August, 1850, and is a son of Thorn and Mary (Lord) Deuel, both natives of the state of New York, where the former was born in 1817 and the latter in 1818. Thorn Deuel came to Michigan in 1837, the year that marked the admission of the state to the Union, and he became one of the pioneers of Oakland county, where, as a young man of vigor, ambition and indefatigable industry, he reclaimed a farm in the midst of the virgin forest, the while both he and his young wife lived up to the full tension of the strenuous pioneer epoch in the history of this commonwealth. He later engaged in the general merchandise business at Ortonville, Oakland county, and, as a man of ability and sterling character, he was called upon to serve in various offices of public trust, including that of justice of the peace. When the nation was rent by civil war he took an active part in raising troops for the defense of the Union. His son Arthur enlisted in the Sixth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and died at Baton Rouge in 1863. His son Herbert rendered valiant service and participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the north and the south, including the ever memorable battle of Gettysburg, being also in the Seventeenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which gained wide reputation as the "Stonewall Regiment." This son is now a resident of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in mercantile business. Thorn Deuel finally removed to Washtenaw county, where he continued to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but after his retirement he went to Olivet, in which village his death occurred in the year 1877. His cherished and devoted wife survived him by many years and was summoned to the life eternal in 1900, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. Both were zealous members of the Baptist church and their lives counted for good in all relations, the while their names merit a place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the Wolverine state, with whose development and progress



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they were closely identified. In politics Thorn Deuel was originally a Whig and later a Republican and he ever took a lively and intelligent interest in the questions and issues of the hour. Of the children four sons and two daughters attained to years of maturity and of the number three sons are now living.

Like many another son of Michigan, Judge Andrew L. Deuel found his early experiences compassed by the sturdy discipline of the farm, and under these conditions he waxed strong in mind and body, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools. His ambition for higher education was quickened to decisive action, as is evident from the fact that he completed a course of study in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, the first normal school in the state and long one of the most celebrated in the entire Union. He put his scholastic acquirements to good use by turning his attention to practical pedagogy, in which connection he was, as a young man, a successful and popular teacher in the public schools for a period of five years. His last work in this line was in the schools of Mount Pleasant, the judicial center of Isabella county. Having in the meanwhile matured definite plans for his future career, Judge Deuel was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of his native state and he selected Harbor Springs, the judicial center of Emmet county, as the field of his professional endeavors. Here he established his home on the 1st of May, 1880, and here he has continued to reside during the long intervening years, which have been marked by definite and worthy accomplishment on his part—both as a lawyer and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and progressiveness. He soon proved himself admirably equipped for the work of his chosen profession and thus became identified with important litigated interests in this section of the state, the while he built up a substantial and representative practice, which eventually extended into the higher courts of the state, as well as the federal tribunals. In the autumn of 1880, less than a year after engaging in practice at Harbor Springs, Judge Deuel was elected prosecuting attorney of the county, an office of which he continued incumbent for one term and one in which he made an excellent record as a public prosecutor. He has ever continued to take a lively interest in educational affairs and his services along this line have been given to Emmet county with efficiency and zeal. He served for several years as a member of the county board of school examiners and later he was county school commissioner for nearly a decade, during which period he did splendid work in bringing the public schools of the county up to a high standard of efficiency, by unifying and systematizing their work and securing the retention of capable teachers. He is at the present time president of the board of education of Harbor Springs.

Under the administration of President Harrison, Judge Deuel was appointed postmaster of Harbor Springs, and he assumed the duties of this position in 1888. He held the office four years under the

Harrison administration and for a similar period under that of President McKinley. He was reappointed by President Roosevelt and continued in service, with distinctive discrimination and acceptability, until February, 1909, when he resigned, to assume the duties of the office of probate judge of Emmet county, to which position he had been elected in November of the preceding year. His broad and exact knowledge of the law, his familiarity with real-estate values in the county and his mature judgment and excellent executive powers have made him an ideal administrator of the important affairs of the probate court. He knows every man, woman and child in the county, and is universally loved and respected.

Judge Deuel has given his co-operation in the furtherance of those measures and enterprises that have tended to advance the general welfare of the community and he has shown abiding interest in the civic and material upbuilding of the county in which he has so long maintained his home. In addition to his own attractive residence property in Harbor Springs he is also the owner of a well equipped summer-resort hotel and four fine cottages at Forest Beach, one mile from Harbor Springs, on the most beautiful part of Little Traverse Bay, whose attractions as a place of summer sojourn are known throughout the entire country. He is the owner of about four hundred acres of land in the vicinity of his home city, including some of the most valuable land along the shore of the bay, and none has been more active and progressive in the development of realty in this section. As may naturally be inferred, the judge is unwavering in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, of whose interests he has been a zealous promoter in this section of the state, as an active and effective worker in its ranks. He and his wife and daughter are communicants of the Harbor Springs Presbyterian church. In the Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and his local affiliation in the York Rite bodies is the Harbor Springs Lodge, No. 378, Free and Accepted Masons and Royal Arch Masons. In the city of Grand Rapids, where he maintains his Scottish Rite affiliations, he is identified with DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret. He also holds membership in Petoskey Lodge, No. 629, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He and his family are valued and popular factors in the best social activities of their home city and their beautiful residence is a center of gracious hospitality.

On the 27th of December, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Deuel to Miss Emma Lance, of Mount Pleasant, Isabella county. She was born in Ionia county, this state, and is a daughter of George and Mary (Parmalee) Lance who are survived by four children, of whom Mrs. Deuel was the second in order of birth. The father was a contractor and builder by vocation, was a Republican in politics and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They passed the closing years of their lives in this state. The father passed away at Mt. Pleasant and the mother at Harbor Springs. Judge and Mrs. Deuel have one daughter, Helen, who is now a student in Ackley Hall, in the city of Grand Rapids, an excellent school con-

ducted under the auspices of the Episcopal diocese of western Michigan.

J. W. PARKHURST.—Standing prominent among the able and influential business men of Osceola county is J. W. Parkhurst, a well-known and prosperous banker of Reed City, who is actively identified with the advancement of the material interests of this section of the state. Coming from sturdy New England stock, he was born August 9, 1867, in Elkland, Tioga county, Pennsylvania. His father, John Parkhurst, was born and brought up in Richmond, Cheshire county, New Hampshire. Well trained in business affairs, he became quite successful as a financier, and about 1850 established himself as a banker in Elkland, Pennsylvania, where he continued a resident until his death, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Rebecca Kennedy, a native of Arkport, Steuben county, New York, and of the children born of their union three grew to years of maturity, as follows: Luin K., deceased; Carrie, wife of W. E. Williams, of Traverse City, Michigan; and J. W., the special subject of this brief sketch.

Brought up in Elkland, Pennsylvania, J. W. Parkhurst obtained his elementary education in the graded schools of his native place, completing his early studies at Alford Academy. Subsequently entering his father's bank, he gradually worked his way upward from the lowest position, closely studying the details of every department of the institution and becoming familiar with its management. In October, 1889, Mr. Parkhurst and his brother, the late L. K. Parkhurst, came to Reed City, and here established a private bank under the firm name of L. K. Parkhurst & Company, the senior member of the firm being the president and Mr. Parkhurst cashier. On August 26, 1890, this institution was merged into the First National Bank of Reed City, with the same officers at its head. On May 30, 1905, after the death of his brother, Mr. Parkhurst was made president of the bank, and Mr. F. G. Hammond became its cashier. This bank, with its capital of \$50,000.00, is one of the strongest financial institutions of the county, its reputation for stability and strength being largely due to the energetic efforts and unerring judgment of Mr. Parkhurst.

Mr. Parkhurst married, October 18, 1888, Helen Moon, a daughter of Rev. Dr. S. H. Moon, a noted Presbyterian divine of Elkland, Pennsylvania, and into their pleasant home two children have been born, namely: Gertrude and Luin. Politically Mr. Parkhurst supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote, and fraternally he is a Thirty-second degree Mason.

REV. FATHER ANTHONY SCHUMACHER, of Reed City, Michigan.—For many years St. Philip's Church—Catholic—had been attended as a Mission, by the various priests from Big Rapids and Cadillac, until, attended by Rev. A. Schumacher, it was made a congregation, a resident priest being appointed to reside there for future work. In his residence here of eight years he has done much for the upbuilding of the congregation and is held in deep respect and affection by his flock. Father Schumacher is a native of the state, his birth having occurred in the city of

Detroit, on the 23d day of October, 1872. His parents were John Joseph Schumacher and Miss Mary Theisen, the former a teacher by occupation, and the subject is of German descent. He attended the parochial school of his native city and also received additional schooling in Bay City. He ultimately entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in September, 1891, to prepare for the priesthood, and his ordination took place at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 29, 1901, being ordained by the Rt. Rev. Henry Joseph Richter, Bishop of St. Andrew's Cathedral.

Father Schumacher's first charge was at Big Rapids, where he was assistant to Rev. Fr. Thomas J. Delanty, of St. Mary's church, until transferred to Reed City. His identification with the Catholic church of Reed City dates from October, 1903, when he assumed charge of St. Philip's congregation, which numbers about thirty families.

In addition to his duties here he also has several missions, these being at Paris, Mecosta county; at Evart, Osceola county; and stations at Luther, Lake county; at Dighton, Osceola county; at Nirvana, Lake county; while he occasionally visits also Baldwin of Lake county. In all of these places he is held in high regard and affection and his advice and help in ecclesiastical matters are eagerly sought. His career in the church has covered only a decade, but judging by past achievements he is and will be one of Michigan's busy Catholic clergymen.

Father Schumacher's mother, Mary Theisen, is a native of Germany, her father's family having crossed the sea when she was of tender years. She is to be numbered among the Michigan pioneers, and now, a worthy woman of over seventy-five years, resides at Reed City, Osceola county, Michigan, whilst his father died in 1884, at the age of about forty-nine years and was buried at Bay City, Michigan.

JUDGE IRVIN CHASE.—It is given to some men to inspire confidence in all those with whom they come in contact, and their gifts and abilities are so evident as to cause a community to look upon them instinctively as the fitting incumbents of public office. Of this type is Judge Irvin Chase of Evart, present probate judge and the holder of a long array of public offices, having been justice of the peace for twenty years and at different times building clerk, township assessor, township clerk, supervisor for about five years, member of the town council and assistant postmaster under the Harrison administration. Essentially public-spirited, straightforward and energetic, he is a valuable factor in any campaign for bettered conditions and may be numbered among the most valued and honored of the citizens of Evart.

By birth and its primary tie, Judge Chase belongs to the Empire state, where in Orange county, on June 27, 1851, his eyes first opened to the light of day. His years of usefulness, however, have been given to Michigan, and the name of Chase was given prestige before him by that greatly esteemed gentleman, Asahel Chase, his father. Asahel Chase, also a native of New York, came to Michigan in 1863, when his son was a youth of about seventeen years. The family located at Saginaw for a time, the father holding the position of city clerk for the space of about seven years. He subsequently came to Evart, his identification with this place dating from 1876, and this city was to prove the scene of his entire

remaining space of years, his demise occurring here in 1886. He assumed the editorship of the *Evert Review* upon coming here and his career as a progressive representative of the fourth estate of Michigan continued from 1876 until 1881. He was a man who had some experience in public affairs and he served both as justice of the peace and as city clerk during his residence here. His wife was previous to her marriage Miss Mary W. VanAmburgh, a native of New York, who died in Evert in 1879, some six years previous to his own demise in 1886. Their three children all are living at the present time. Etta is the wife of W. L. Stoddard, of Plainwell, Allegan county, Michigan, and Frank Chase is a farmer and miller of Osceola county. Mr. Chase was the second in order of birth.

The boyhood and youth of Irvin Chase was spent in New York and to the schools of Tioga county and also of Saginaw he is indebted for his early education. During a part of his young manhood he learned the printing business, when he was about twenty-two years of age, and during his father's incumbency of the office of city clerk he came to Evert and launched the *Evert Review*, his father being associated with him in 1876 as editor, and he published that well-known sheet until the year 1881, when he sold it to its present owner, Mr. George W. Minchin and his brother,—Jesse Minchin. Mr. Chase busied himself with outside work for about one year and then entered upon a career as a servant of the people. He was first elected justice of the peace and village clerk, holding the latter office for the space of eighteen years and the former for twenty. He has been both township assessor and township clerk and was supervisor for about five years. When the Republican party elected Benjamin Harrison to the presidency Mr. Chase became assistant postmaster and he has been a member of the village council. In 1908 distinctive mark of the stronghold he has gained upon popular esteem in the community was given in his elevation to the office of probate judge, which office he holds at the present day.

In politics he gives allegiance to the men and measures of the Republican party. In short there is nothing of public import in Evert and the surrounding country in which Judge Chase is not helpfully interested. His position has enabled him to be more observant than the ordinary citizen of social and economic conditions. In all that affects the city and its people he has a keen interest and there is no local movement which in his judgment promises to benefit any considerable number of his fellow citizens that does not have his cordial advocacy and generous support.

The marriage of Judge Chase was solemnized February 29, 1876. Miss Libbie Fishpool, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Tucker) Fishpool, becoming his wife and the mistress of his household. Mrs. Chase was born at New Baltimore, Michigan, in 1855. The issue of their union is one son, Homer A., who is an electrician, a resident in Evert. His wife was Miss Marie Kennedy previous to her marriage, and they have a young son, Montell. Homer Chase also has a daughter, Marvel, by a former marriage.

Judge Chase now has to his credit thirty-seven years of residence in Evert and he has won the distinction of being one of its best and most

favorably known citizens. He finds pleasure and profit in his lodge relations, holding membership in the time-honored Masonic order, in which he has the Chapter degree and also being affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees.

MERRITT CHANDLER.—Of good old Quaker ancestry, which runs back in this country to a settler in the colony of William Penn in 1687, on his father's side, and to one of the early arrivals in Massachusetts, on his mother's, Merritt Chandler of Onaway, has many sources of inspiration to lofty citizenship and heroic action in his family history, and in his own record he has been true to them, and shown himself well worthy of the name he bears. He has undertaken gigantic enterprises and carried them through to triumphant success. He has conducted his business on an extensive scale, and made it subservient to the welfare of the regions in which he has operated. He founded and gave a name to the city of his home, and has watched over its growth and development with all the solicitous care and affection of a fond father.

Mr. Chandler was born on a farm near the present city of Adrian in Lenawee county, this state, on November 29, 1843. He is a son of Thomas and Jane (Merritt) Chandler, the former born near Philadelphia in 1806 and the latter in the state of New York. The father died in 1881 and the mother in 1898 at the age of eighty-four years. They were married in Michigan, and became the parents of three children, two of whom are living, the subject of this brief review and his brother William G. William Chandler is one of the most prominent men of northern Michigan and a leading citizen of Sault Ste. Marie.

The father lost his mother when he was but three years old and his father only nine years later. He was the second of their three children, the others being his sister Elizabeth and his brother William G. Elizabeth Margaret Chandler was a very active Abolitionist and a voluminous writer for the early Abolition papers in both prose and poetry.

Thomas Chandler came to Michigan in 1829 and located in the wilderness on unbroken land near the site of the present thriving and attractive city of Adrian in Lenawee county. According to the custom and necessities of the time and locality, he put up a little log house and redeemed from the waste a tract of land which in time, under his assiduous and skillful labor, became a fine farm. On this he passed the remainder of his days, prospering in a worldly way, giving due attention to the development of the country around him and the direction of its public affairs, and rising to a high place in the estimation of the people. He was first an Abolitionist and later a Republican in politics.

His son Merritt was educated in the common schools and at Raisin Valley seminary, a well-known Quaker institution of learning in southern Michigan, and at the age of twenty-six started out in the world solely on his own resources. He lumbered in Cass county until the winter of 1874-5, then transferred his base of operations to Cheboygan, where he lived until he moved his family to Onaway in 1886, having built a dwelling for himself here two years before. He was the first storekeeper in Onaway, having his store in his residence for a time and later in a building erected for the purpose, which was destroyed by

fire. After this disaster he built the structure now occupied by his extensive and progressive business in the mercantile line.

In 1879 Mr. Chandler secured a contract to build state roads, his first undertaking in this direction being the highway from Petoskey to Presque Isle, a distance of seventy-eight miles. Afterward he built the Allis road, seventeen miles long, from Black lake to the southeast corner of Allis township. These roads were built according to the standard of excellence Mr. Chandler sets for himself in all departments of his work, and as compensation for his services the state ceded him about forty thousand acres of timber land, distributed throughout the northern counties but chiefly in the neighborhood of Onaway.

He has sold about ten thousand acres of this land, and is gradually disposing of more. It is covered with fine hardwood timber, and as fast as this is cleared off he offers the land for sale for farming purposes, giving new settlers every possible inducement to locate on it. He has held his lumber at almost prohibitive prices for outside purchasers and sold it at reasonable rates to local manufacturers, or those who could thereby be induced to locate in this vicinity. In this way he has helped more than any one other man to build up Onaway and give it the progressive impulse which distinguishes it. In fact, he is the father of Onaway, and, as has been noted, gave the town its name. He selected the word "Onaway" from Longfellow's "Hiawatha" because it means "awake," and signifies the kind of city he hoped to build and foster into practical realization of the meaning its name expresses. From the start he has watched over the child of his creation, spending his time and money freely to aid in its growth and improvement and make it what he wished it to be. His labors were potential in bringing the railroad to the city, he was the prime mover in the erection of the opera house and he built the Chandler House, and he and Mrs. Chandler were the leading ones in founding and erecting the Friends' Meeting House, and in many other ways he has been the chief impulse to progress in the community and the surrounding country.

For many years Mr. Chandler was too busy to give attention to farming, but he is now actively engaged in that interesting and stimulating pursuit on a large scale. He cultivates about one thousand acres of cleared land according to the most approved modern methods, and carries on extensive operations in producing high bred live stock, Hereford cattle, Percheron horses and standard breeds of sheep. He has on his farm one hundred head of these fine cattle, about forty superior horses and colts of his admired strain and some three hundred and fifty sheep of high grade and lofty blood. In breeding this high class stock he has been engaged during the last ten years, and his products have won the most elevated standing in the markets everywhere throughout the country within the range of his shipments.

Mr. Chandler was one of the organizers of the Onaway Dairy Products Company and is its vice president. He was also one of the originators of the Guernsey Breeders' Association, and founded the town of Onaway in 1892. It was chiefly through his efforts that the Detroit & Mackinac railroad was built through the town in 1901. Al-

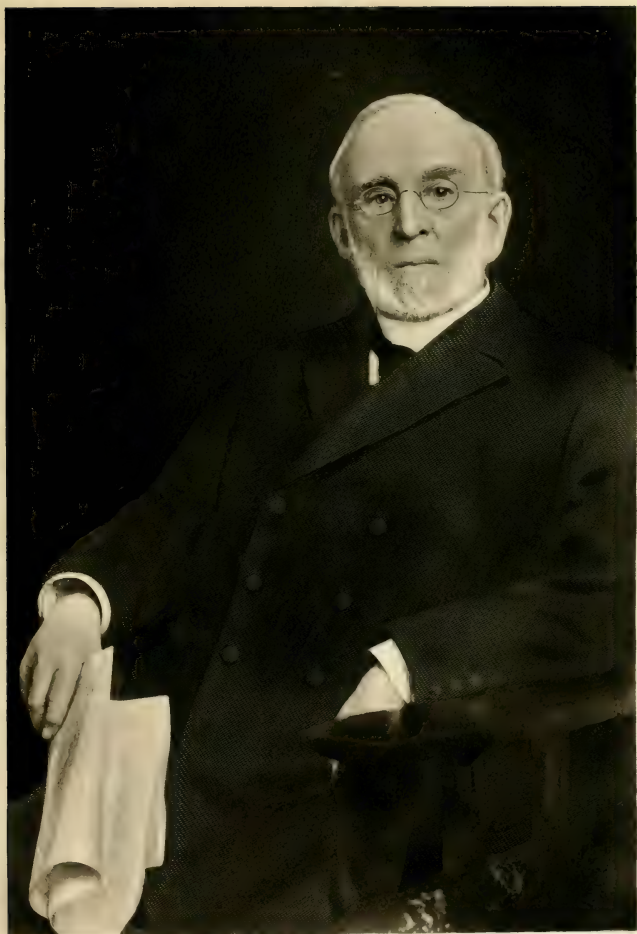
ways progressive in his farming operations, he was the first man to raise alfalfa in Presque Isle county, beginning it about five years ago. Since then many advanced farmers have followed his example in this respect greatly to their own advantage and the benefit of the county. With a deep and abiding interest in the welfare of his community, and at all times willing to make his interest practical and effective for the good of the people, he gave ten thousand dollars toward the erection of a city hall and court house in the same building, and in this now three terms of court are held every year.

In politics Mr. Chandler is a Republican and renders his party efficient service. He is not ambitious to hold office, but waived his aversion to the cares of official station and served as a member of the state constitutional convention, and in that body distinguished himself by his general intelligence, his readiness in expressing his views, his force in defending them and his devotion to the interests of the people.

In 1866 Mr. Chandler was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Shaw, who was born in Ohio, from whence the family later migrated to Michigan. She is a daughter of Nathan and Miriam (James) Shaw, natives of Ohio and both now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have had but one child, their son Lewis, who died in infancy. But they have three adopted children: Annie, the wife of John Bevens, who is living in California; George, who is in business with his adopted father in Onaway, and William, who is a resident of the state of Oregon. They are all creditable to their foster parents and esteemed as among the best citizens of the communities in which they have their homes.

ALBERT TRACY LAY, now venerable in years, is one of the few surviving members of the famous "old guard" to whose well directed energies in the early days, was due the development of the magnificent timber resources of northern Michigan, and his operations in connection with the lumbering industry have continued during a period of fully sixty years,—operations of the broadest scope and importance. He was one of the pioneers who realized the great value of the untrammelled pine forests of this section of the state and here he began operations when the entire "upper country" was but little more than a wilderness. He was the virtual founder of the present attractive and thriving metropolis and judicial center of Grand Traverse county, Traverse City, and his splendid powers were brought into most effective play in furthering the civic and material development and upbuilding of northern Michigan. To him and others of the pioneer lumbermen of northern Michigan, the state must ever accord a debt of honor and appreciation, and no work purporting to touch the history of the now opulent and progressive upper portion of this commonwealth can be consistent with itself if there is failure to give special recognition to the honored gentleman whose name initiates this paragraph. For many years Mr. Lay has maintained his business headquarters in the city of Chicago, and his beautiful home is located in Highland Park, one of the most attractive suburbs of the great western metropolis.



A. Tracy Lay

Albert Tracy Lay claims the fine old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity and the family of which he is a scion was there founded in the pioneer epoch, the while the name has been identified with the annals of American history since the colonial days, the original representative of the same having come from England and established homes in New England. Mr. Lay was born at Batavia, the capital of Genesee county, New York, on the 18th of June, 1825, and thus he is eighty-six years of age at the time of the publication of this historical work. He is a son of George W. and Olive (Foote) Lay, the former of whom was born in Catskill, New York, and the latter in Tolland, Connecticut. The father was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixty years and the mother was sixty-one years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of three children, all sons, and of the number the subject of this review is the only one now living. George W. Lay was a man of exceptional intellectual and professional ability and was a factor of prominence and influence in public affairs of national scope. He was numbered among the representative members of the bar of his native state and continued to be engaged in the work of his profession at Batavia, Genesee county, until his death. He represented his district in the national congress from 1833 to 1837, and from 1839 to 1842 he was a member of the state legislature of New York. In the latter year he was appointed *Chargé d' Affaires* to Sweden, of which diplomatic post he continued incumbent until 1845. In politics he accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Whig party, under the "old-line" regime, and both he and his wife were earnest communicants of the Episcopal church.

A. Tracy Lay is indebted to the schools of Batavia and Genesee, New York, for his early educational discipline, and when but sixteen years of age, he began his business career as clerk in a country store in his native town in April, 1841, and he served in that capacity for three years when he was made manager of the store, and was thus engaged until October, 1849, when he came to the west and established his home in Chicago, which then gave slight indication of becoming the great metropolis which it is to-day. In the spring of the following year he engaged in the lumber business at the corner of Canal and Jackson streets, Chicago, and at this time was formed his partnership with the late Perry Hannah, with whom he continued to be associated in great business enterprises for many years—the alliance being terminated only by the death of his honored confrere and friend. Operations in Chicago were instituted under the firm name of Hannah, Lay & Company, and in April, 1851, the firm purchased a saw mill and a tract of pine land in Omena county, Michigan, which then included the greater part of the present counties of Grand Traverse and Leelanau. The mill and a considerable portion of the land thus purchased were within the present corporate limits of Traverse City. Payment for the property was made in gold, to Harris Boardman, of Napierville, Illinois, and there is much of significance in the statement that the compensation thus given for the mill and three hundred acres of pine land was only seven hundred dollars. On April 20, 1851, Mr. Hannah embarked at Chicago, on the schooner *Venus*, with the gold in his possession to pay

for this newly purchased property, and set sail for what is now Traverse City. Mr. Lay went to Traverse City a few months later—namely August 28, 1851, sailing on the schooner, L. P. Hilliard. After supervising the erection of a new saw-mill, Mr. Lay started forth on foot, in October of the same year, for Old Mission, twenty miles distant, and from that point he proceeded in a row boat a distance of ten miles up the shore of Lake Michigan to Northport. He passed one night on the lake shore, sleeping in his blanket, then rowed a boat to Cathead, and from there to North Manitou Island where he secured transportation on the steamer Aeme, by which he had passage to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence he proceeded by steamer Traveler of the Goodrich line to Chicago in which city he arrived late in October. In the following month he left Chicago on the schooner Newbold, with supplies for the firm's new store to be conducted in connection with the lumber camp and saw mill in what is now Traverse City. The vessel had a tempestuous voyage, and was reported lost, but it finally reached its destination, after having run into South Manitou for shelter. Mr. Lay recalls in appreciative reminiscence that his thanksgiving dinner was eaten on the little schooner and that the none too Epicurean repast consisted of white fish and beans. He did not return to Chicago until the middle of December.

From 1853 to 1857 inclusive, Mr. Lay passed the months from April to October in northern Michigan, where he had supervision of the firm's various business activities. In 1853 he went to the city of Washington and, by proper immunities, succeeded in securing the establishment of a postoffice at Traverse City, which was then a mere lumbering town, consisting of a few primitive log buildings and board "shacks," and having a population of not more than one hundred persons. He himself had given to the place the name of Traverse, and by this title the postoffice was designated. The present name was adopted a number of years later, upon the incorporation of the town and the institution of a municipal government. To the efforts of Mr. Lay was due the establishing of the mail route from Traverse City to Manistee. He secured the contract for carrying the mail between Traverse City and Manistee, at the rate of four hundred dollars a year for the four years covered by said contract. He then employed an Indian, known as Joe, to carry the mail on his back between the two towns, and this Indian made the journeys on foot over a trail "blazed" through the forests, by means of cutting bark from the trees to indicate the route. "Joe" made the trip each week, covering a total distance of about seventy miles, and his only acknowledgment of fatigue was the laconic expression, occasionally uttered, "Indian sick in the legs." Mr. Lay assumed this contract in 1853 and Dr. Goodale was appointed the first postmaster of Traverse City in the same year, the office being located in the old log store of Hannah. Lay & Company, this primitive business place constituting the chief source of supplies for the community. In 1853, assisted by a civil engineer named Whelpley, Mr. Lay laid out the town of Traverse City, and thus became, as before stated, the virtual founder of this prosperous municipality. In the same year was effected the segregation and formal organization of Grand Traverse county, and the first court was held the same year in the village of Traverse, which

was designated as the county-seat. Over this primitive tribunal presided Judge Martin of Grand Rapids, and in order to obtain a jury at the trial of a man for murder, the mill had to be shut down.

Mr. Lay has given his influence and liberal co-operation to all measures and enterprises that have compassed the development and upbuilding of Grand Traverse county and its attractive metropolis, and his capitalistic interests in this section of the state are still of wide scope and importance. He and his long-time associate, Mr. Hannah, were numbered among the most prominent and extensive representatives of the great lumber industry of northern Michigan during practically the entire period through which the same was the principal line of enterprise in this region, and he and his associate at the present time still have valuable interests in this field of enterprise. Since 1857 Mr. Lay has maintained his home in Chicago, or its delightful suburb, Highland Park, and in the western metropolis he makes daily visits to his office in the Chamber of Commerce building, at 133 West Washington street,—a fact that shows that, though venerable in age, he retains his mental and physical powers practically unimpaired. He has achieved a large and worthy success, and his name has ever stood as the exponent of integrity and honor, so that no blemish rests on the record of his long and productive career as a man of affairs. His capitalistic interests are wide and varied and he is one of the many sterling business men whose substantial prosperity had its basis in the great lumber industry of Michigan. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce Safety Vault Company, and is also president of the following companies: the Hannah-Lay Company, the Hannah & Lay Company, and the Hannah-Lay Mercantile Company, all of which are represented by large interests in northern Michigan and especially in Traverse City and Grand Traverse county. In 1880 Mr. Lay became one of the organizers and incorporators of the State Bank of Traverse City, and he is president of this substantial and popular financial institution at the present time.

In politics Mr. Lay originally gave his support to the Whig party, and he recalls with gratification that in the interests of this party he organized, at Batavia, New York, when a young man a Zachary Taylor Club, and that later he had the privilege of attending the inauguration of Mr. Taylor as president of the United States, on the 5th of March, 1849. Upon the organization of the Republican party Mr. Lay transferred his allegiance to the same, and he has since continued a stalwart advocate of its principles and policies. Mr. Lay is a zealous communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he holds membership in the parish of Grace church, at Chicago, his home city. He is a member of the Chicago Historical Society in the same city, is also identified with the Union League Club and the Church Club of that diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, while in his own suburban city he is a member of the Highland Park Club. He has led a busy and useful life, but has never permitted its boundaries to be circumscribed by mere self-aggrandizement, as he has had appreciation of the higher ideals of human existence and has shown a due sense of his stewardship. His contributions to worthy charities and benevolences have been liberal and invariably unostentatious, and he is one of whom it may justly be

said that he would "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." He stands as a true type of American manhood, and now that the shadows of his life lengthen far from the sunset gates of the west, he may well feel that he has played well his part as one of the world's workers.

At Batavia, New York, on the 20th of February, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lay to Miss Catherine Smith, who was there born and reared and who was a daughter of Rev. Lucius Smith, rector of St. James Episcopal church of Batavia, New York, and a representative citizen of Genesee county. Mrs. Lay, a woman of most gracious personality, and a devoted wife and mother, was summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of February, 1907, and her memory is revered by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and kindly influence. Mr. and Mrs. Lay became the parents of four daughters, of whom two are living,—Olive, who is the wife of Colonel Charles A. H. McCauley, of the United States army, and Catherine, who is the wife of R. Floyd Clinch, a representative business man of Chicago.

ORVILLE DENNIS.—Life is a voyage, in the progress of which we are perpetually changing our scenes. Orville Dennis has arrived at a port where he can stop a while and look back at that part of the voyage he has already passed. He has seen the good and the evil that are in the world, the ups and downs, and he has learned to be uncensorious, humane. He has learned to attribute the best motives to every action and to be chary of imputing a sweeping and cruel blame. He has no finger of scorn to point at anything under the sun. Along with this pleasant blandness and charity there is a certain grave, serious humor. From this same port he can see an expanse of waters covered with a mist. If there are rocks ahead he cannot see them. If there are whirlpools he hopes to be able to avoid them by steering his boat with the same steady hand which has been his salvation in the past.

Putting metaphor on one side, Orville Dennis was born in Milton township, Cass county, Michigan, March 28, 1873. His father, Cassius M. Dennis, was an eastern man, where he received his education. He married Miss Alphonzy Hopkins, whose family originally came from Delaware. Mr. Dennis was a farmer for many years in Milton and later moved to Edwardsburg, Cass county, and engaged in the hardware business.

Orville went with his parents to Edwardsburg, Michigan, where he attended the village schools, having only been to school a very short time in the district school of Milton. Next he attended the district school in Richmond township, Osceola county, where he had moved with his mother. She was very desirous of his obtaining a good education, realizing that it was a capital which would stand him in good stead wherever he might find himself placed.

He attended the high school at Reed City, Michigan, from which he graduated in 1890, at the age of seventeen. This was doing remarkably well, as he had not attended high school the full year while he lived on the farm in Richmond township and then, too, he taught for one term before he graduated. During his senior year he had made up his mind that he should like to be a lawyer. To that end, after his gradua-

tion, he entered the law office of S. Wesselius of Grand Rapids, Michigan. He did not, however, remain but one year, as he was offered the school at Dighton, Michigan, and he needed the money. He taught at Dighton for a year, after which he taught for another year at Prosper. He had shown himself such an excellent organizer and such a wise disciplinarian that he was offered the position of principal of Tustin. He held this position for one year, at the end of which time he felt a desire to enter the journalistic field. He entered into partnership with W. R. Frantz and together they purchased the *McBain Chronicle* from Mr. L. VanMeter. Soon after the purchase of the paper Mr. Frantz died, whereupon Mr. Dennis bought out his partner's interest from the estate. He conducted the paper alone until 1897 and showed marked ability as a journalist. In 1897 he sold the paper to Mr. Charles R. Burleson and purchased from Mr. L. VanMeter the *Missaukee Republican*, a paper published at Lake City. He still owns and edits this paper.

While still at McBain, the principal of the high school died, and the school board, knowing of Mr. Dennis' pedagogical success, induced him to finish out the year as principal. Judge Dennis has never lost his interest in educational work, realizing that it is the training of the child that makes or mars a nation.

On June 8, 1898, Mr. Dennis married Miss Mabel Marks, of McBain. She was born in Ohio, her parents being also natives of that state. Her father, Willis F. Marks, served in an Ohio regiment during the Civil war. He married Celestia Henning. After the close of the war Mr. and Mrs. Marks came to Michigan and located on a farm, but later they moved into the town of McBain, where Miss Marks taught for several years before her marriage. Judge and Mrs. Dennis have one child, Harold, born October 19, 1905.

The Judge's political career has been varied. It is needless to say he is a Republican. While he was at McBain he was township clerk and also treasurer of the village of McBain. For two terms he was a member of the board of county school examiners of Missaukee county. In November, 1900, he was elected a member of the Michigan legislature for the district composed of Wexford, Clare and Missaukee counties. During this term this district was changed so as to comprise Missaukee and Kalkaska counties. In 1902 he was again elected to the legislature in the reconstructed district, being nominated without opposition. In both elections he received the largest vote in the county of Missaukee of any candidate that had no opposition. During his first term as a member of the legislature he was a member of the committee on Marquette prison, the committee on state printing and also served on other leading committees. During his second term he was again placed on the committee on the Marquette prison and had done such efficient work during his previous service that he was appointed chairman, and received other very important committee appointments. In November, 1904, he was elected judge of the Probate Court for Missaukee county. His service in this office being so exceptionally good, in 1908 he was again elected to the same position, being the first man in the history of the county to receive a second nomination and election to the office of judge of probate for the county. Mr. Dennis has served for three consecutive terms

as member of the Republican State Central Committee. He is one of the founders and directors of the Lake City State Bank. He owns a fine farm on the shores of Lake Missaukee, which he is constantly improving and developing. Mr. Dennis is one of the progressive citizens of the county. It is his earnest desire that the county of Missaukee shall take a first place among the counties of northern Michigan. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Maccabees. His family attend the Methodist Episcopal church in Lake City. Judge Dennis may congratulate himself that he has had such large opportunities to be of service to his state. The state and his county have reason to congratulate themselves that in Mr. Dennis it has found a man who is both capable and willing to be of use. In his private life, Judge Dennis is without blemish and his political life has been such that no reproach can be cast upon it.

JUDGE CHARLES H. ROSE.—On August 28, 1909, Judge Charles H. Rose, one of the most eminent and well-beloved citizens of Evart and Osceola county, whose renown as a lawyer and jurist spread far beyond local boundaries.

“Gave his honors to the world again,
His blessed part to Heaven and slept in peace.”

It would be difficult to name anyone whose loss would have been of a more general character and more deeply and sincerely regretted than his, for he has been summed up, by one who knew him well, as “an honored citizen, a good man and a Christian.”

Charles H. Rose was a native son of the state in which he was to live his life and win his honors, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Washtenaw county August 26, 1853, so that at the time of his death he had just passed his fifty-sixth birthday. A glance at the history of the Rose family shows its origin upon American soil to have been made in an early day. The parents of the subject were William H. and Clarissa Rose, the former being a farmer, and it was upon a farm that the younger days of Judge Rose were passed. He experienced the usual pleasures and activities incident to the life of the farmer's son, engaging in the manifold duties to be encountered upon the homestead, and in the winter taking his place behind a desk in the district school. His public school training was completed by a course in the high school at Vassar. When he was about nine years of age he removed with his parents to Tuscola county. He early showed some of the usual earmarks of talent, being an inveterate reader and a good student. When a very young man he engaged for a time in a pedagogical capacity, with the hope, with the income thereof, of sometime being able to acquire a more liberal education. There were in the family six children, and one of these was Arthur Rose, a promising young attorney living at Caro, who encouraged him in this ambition. It was upon the advice of this brother that he entered the University of Michigan and entirely upon his own exertion paid his way. After pursuing the regular course he entered the law department and was graduated with the class of 1879. When

ready to hang out his professional shingle, young Rose chose Evart for a location and was so well satisfied with his choice that he remained here for the rest of his life. He entered into a law partnership with C. A. Withey, under the caption of Rose & Withey, but the association of the two young attorneys was not of long duration, since Mr. Withey removed to Reed City.

The splendid gifts of Judge Rose were soon recognized, and in a short time he came to be looked upon as one of the coming men of Osceola county and Michigan. In less than the usual time which elapses, so to speak, before a young lawyer finds his feet, he had built up a large and remunerative practice in this and adjoining counties and before the Supreme Court. As signal mark of the approval in which he was held in the community he received many public trusts and was ever happy to prove the confidence reposed in him well founded, ever meeting grave questions with incomparable ability. He served as circuit court commissioner and prosecuting attorney of Osceola county; was village attorney at Evart for sixteen years; and was for many years a member of the board of trustees of the village and of the board of education. The stalwart champion of good education, it was indeed appropriate that he should so long be identified with the school board,—eighteen years as its trustee, and the most of that time holding the office of president of the board.

His judiciary career began with his appointment as judge of the Nineteenth judicial circuit by Governor Warner, to succeed Judge McAlvay, who had been elected to the Supreme bench in the spring of 1905; and in April of the same year he was elected to the term of six years, but in 1909, because of continued ill health, he tendered his resignation and on August 25, three days prior to his death, his life-long friend and old time business partner, the Hon. Charles A. Withey, was appointed to succeed him.

The story of his nomination for judge of the Nineteenth judicial circuit of Michigan is indeed interesting and cannot be otherwise than appropriate for incorporation in this brief sketch. A portion of an account of the affair taken from the current edition of an Evart journal is herewith given with but slight paraphrase:

"Charles H. Rose of this place was nominated for the long and short term for judge of the Nineteenth judicial circuit on the 445th ballot at the adjourned judicial convention at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, he receiving thirteen of the twenty-five votes cast for the long term, and afterward the vote of the convention for the short term, and he has since been appointed by Governor Warner to fill vacancy until election and qualification for short term.

"To Osceola county this is an especially pleasing outcome of a remarkable contest. The convention was originally called to meet at Ludington January 10. Undoubtedly due to oversight, several features of the call of that convention were not right, one of them being to give to Manistee eleven delegates, whereas it was entitled to but nine. The convention organized with Judge Nicholson of Lake county as chairman and T. R. Welch of Osceola as secretary. The committee on credentials reported full lists of delegates present, namely, two from Lake,

eleven from Manistee, nine from Mason and seven from Osceola, but recommended that nine delegates be seated from Manistee. Upon adoption of the report, Manistee took offense and withdrew from further participation in convention. Those remaining proceeded with business. A. A. Keiser of Ludington and C. H. Rose of Evart were nominated, and when balloting began Mr. Keiser received seven votes of Mason and two of Lake and Mr. Rose seven of Osceola. Balloting proceeded practically in the same order until early next morning when 156 ballots had been taken. Adjournment was made until morning, but the renewal of the session did not differ in result, the ballots reaching the 203d, and adjournment was made to meet at the same place February 24.

"Upon reassembling of convention all delegations were present, Manistee with eleven. A delegate moved that the eleven delegates from Manistee be seated and be allowed to cast nine votes, which was adopted and the convention proceeded in order, Manistee giving her nine votes to her favorite candidate, John H. Grant, Mason giving her nine to Keiser, Osceola her seven to Rose, with Lake county's two alternating between Grant and Keiser. This proceeded with clockwork regularity until the 445th ballot, when six of the Mason county delegates swung to Rose's support and he received thirteen votes and the nomination.

"And," adds the journal from which this piece of political adventure is taken, "there is no question but that Mr. Rose's nomination is a popular one. He is a lawyer of broad learning, of much experience, and one in whose fairness all have confidence. Mr. Rose and the Osceola county delegation were greeted by many at Reed City, Hersey and Evart upon their return and congratulated upon their success."

In the matter of political faith Judge Rose was a Republican, having an honest conviction of the superiority of the policies and principles advocated by the party, but he was too big a man to be uncompromisingly partisan or to esteem mere partisanship above securing the best man for an office and the attainment of the greatest good for the greatest number. With him patriotism was more than a mere rhetorical expression and it would be difficult to conceive ideals of citizenship of a higher character than were his.

Judge Rose had interests additional to his profession, having been one of the promoters of the First State Savings Bank of Evart and for a time its president. He likewise did much toward bringing into being the Evart Citizens' Telephone Company, whose lines form an important link in the state independent telephone service, and he served as president of the company for a time. He also had important property holdings in the nature of several fine farms situated in the vicinity. He had, indeed, never lost his wholesome love of country life and farming, with which he had been so familiar in his youth, had never lost its charm for him.

Judge Rose laid the foundations of an ideally happy home life on June 2, 1880, his chosen lady being Miss Emma Lancashire, daughter of Mathew H. and Hannah (Winterton) Lancashire. Mrs. Rose is a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and their union was celebrated at her home in Evart, Rev. J. C. Floyd, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiating. Of the five children who were born to bless this

union three sons are living,—namely: Arthur H., a mining engineer; Charles Lovell, just completing an agricultural college course, and Roland L., in high school. The Rose home is one of the refined and cultured abodes of the town and the center of a gracious hospitality. Both Mrs. Rose and her honored husband were members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Evart, Judge Rose having united by letter upon first coming here, and, zealous in assisting in its campaign for good, he willingly undertook the additional responsibility of serving for many years in an official capacity, being chairman of the board of trustees at the time of his death. As has been said of him in one of the many appreciations written at the time of his demise, "During these years he was identified closely with the interests of his home town and county and watched with no little pride their progress from a political, social, educational and religious standpoint, not failing himself in being a large contributor in matters that make for civic righteousness."

A close and hard student, untiringly devoted to the profession to which he was so great an ornament, he overtaxed his physical powers, bringing on an affection of the heart, arterial sclerosis, from which he could not rally, thus being removed from his sphere of activity in the prime of mentality.

It cannot be otherwise than appropriate to quote from the memorial appreciation written by Messrs. James H. Thompson, B. Newton Savidge and William A. Lewis, of the Osceola County Bar Association, and adopted by that body in open court, at Hersey, on Monday, September 27, 1909. After reviewing the life of the deceased judge.

"Thus briefly is told the story of a life unusually full of activity and achievement and we are startled into the consciousness of the vanity and futility of earthly pursuits. Power, wealth, worldly honor, the accomplishment of things undertaken, occupy our every thought, but when our dissolution comes, all fallacies are detected, all distinctions vanish, all ranks are levelled, and we must stand mute before the Supreme Judge of heaven and earth to answer for deeds done in the body. It is on occasions such as this that we come to know our inmost selves, the 'I' whose conscience must be satisfied or life will be a dismal failure. And so to-day, while the lips of our long time friend are forever stilled, yet he speaks to us more emphatically even than in life, warning us and advising us of the brevity of human life and the necessity of making the most and best of present opportunities. Life is not measured by length of years and it is not for us to say whether earthly careers are long or short. A noted divine has said, 'The best part of one's life is the performance of his daily duties. All higher motives, ideals, conceptions and sentiments in a man are of no account if they do not come forward to strengthen him for the better discharge of his duties which devolve upon him in the ordinary affairs of life.'

"The great combinations of trade and finance, the marvellous development of the world's resources, call for vast aggregation of capital and armies of men to carry out the gigantic plans of present day progress. The individual is so far lost sight of that human life seemingly becomes of less and less importance as we go farther from the days of more primitive conditions; yet men in their enthusiasm for accomplish-

ment sacrifice life for the betterment of mankind and the benefit of future generations. It has been aptly said that life is what we cherish most in pursuing our various avocations. The consuming ambition of Charles H. Rose was to excel in his chosen profession. No case was too difficult for him to master, no technicalities of the law too intricate for him to attack. With unconquerable tenacity he worked out the case that came under his care, and gloried in the ability to win against apparently hopeless odds. It was this desire to master the details of his work that caused him to be regardless of his physical needs, and his death is a sacrifice to prevent day conditions and his ambition to meet them as a winner. He crowded his nervous, mental and physical capacity to the limit of endurance, despite the warnings of friends and physicians, in order that his clients might have the best he had to give. This, then, is the measure of human greatness and usefulness:

“ ‘We live in deeds, not years,—in thoughts, not breaths—
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We count time by heart throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.’ ”

Judge Rose was a member of the ancient and august Masonic order, belonging to the Blue Lodge No. 320 of Evart, and his impressive obsequies were under Masonic charge.

FREDERICK R. WALKER, who is well known because of his effective, earnest labors in behalf of the Republican party and who is now serving with utmost efficiency as judge of the probate court, is a resident of Traverse City and he has maintained his home in Grand Traverse county, Michigan, since 1884. He is a man of remarkable executive ability, and through perseverance and close application to the work at hand he has gained precedence as one of the most prominent business men in this section of the state. Judge Walker was born on a farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of April, 1859, and he is a son of John C. and Catherine (Snyder) Walker, both of whom were born in the great German Empire. The mother came to America in 1837 and the father in 1845. Their marriage was solemnized in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in 1848, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom Frederick R. was the seventh in order of birth. All the children were born in Pennsylvania and of the number six are now living. In 1868 the Walker family removed to the state of Tennessee and in 1883 the parents came to Michigan, locating on a farm in Grand Traverse county. The father died on the 2nd of February, 1898, while on a visit to his son, David W., of Putnam county, Kansas, and the mother is still living at the age of eighty-seven.

Judge Walker was a child of but nine years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Tennessee, where he completed his educational training and where he continued to reside until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, at which time he went to Kansas, passing the ensuing four years in the counties of Reno and Osage, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1884 he came to Grand

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Asa C Gray

Traverse county, Michigan, purchasing one hundred and eighty acres of most arable land—one hundred and ten acres in Mayfield township and seventy acres in Grant township. He immediately turned his attention to diversified farming and has continued to be identified with that line of enterprise during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1911. He now owns a splendid estate of two hundred and thirty acres, to the management of which he gives a general supervision, the while most of his time is taken up with his duties as probate judge. He is the owner of considerable real-estate in Traverse City and in addition to his other interests he is a heavy stockholder in the Walker-Buckley Bank, at Buckley, Wexford county, Michigan, in which his brother is likewise interested.

In his political convictions Judge Walker is a loyal advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, as previously intimated, and during his residence in Grand Traverse county he has been incumbent of many important positions of public trust and responsibility. His first public office was that of justice of the peace, to which he was elected in the spring of 1885. For eight years he was school inspector and in 1891 he was elected a member of the board of supervisors of Grand Traverse county, of which he was chairman for three years. He was a prominent factor in the building of the county court house at Traverse City and in 1904 was further honored by his fellow men in that he was then elected probate judge of Grand Traverse county. He was re-elected to this responsible position in 1908, and is incumbent of this office at the present time, in 1911. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare and he holds a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Sherman Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; and with Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, Knights of the Tented Maccabees. He and his wife reside at Traverse City, where they are popular factors in connection with the best social activities.

At Mayfield, this county, on the 26th of April, 1898, was recorded the marriage of Judge Walker to Miss Myrtle Dixon, whose birth occurred in Grand Traverse county on the 11th of February, 1874. She is a woman of the most pleasing personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gracious influence. To this union have been born four children, namely,—Russell R., Frederick R., Jr., Reginald and David C. Judge Walker is possessed of a noble character, one that subordinates personal ambition to public good and seeks rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, Judge Walker is a man of broad information and experience and he well merits the honor conferred upon him in his election to his present office.

ASA C. GRAY.—A man of versatile talents, possessing good business ability and judgment, Asa C. Gray, of Harrison, has had a varied experience in life, and through his own efforts has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments. A son of Elijah Gray, he was born, October 15, 1852, at Speaker, Michigan.

His Grandfather Gray was born, reared, and married in New York state. In the earlier part of the nineteenth century he started with his family from LeRoy, New York, for Ohio, which was then considered the "Far West," taking with him \$6,000 in gold, intending to invest in Ohio land. At Buffalo he embarked on a lake boat, but the vessel was wrecked near Long Point, and he lost all of his possessions, including his gold. Unable to continue the journey, he settled in Canada, and there he and his wife spent their remaining days.

Elijah Gray remained in Canada until after attaining manhood, but after his marriage located in Speaker, Michigan, where he was for a few years employed in agricultural pursuits. He was three times married. He married first, in Canada, Phoebe Ostrander, who died in Michigan, when her son, Asa C. Gray, was but five years of age.

Left motherless in childhood, Asa C. Gray went to Eden, Elgin county, Canada, to live with his father's sister. Two years later his aunt came with her family to Michigan, locating near what is now Maysville, where Asa continued his schooling. His father, who had previously settled in Fayette county, Iowa, there married again, and he came to Michigan and took Asa home with him. His wife was a school teacher prior to her marriage, and under her tuition Asa made good progress in his studies. She died two years later, and the boy returned to Michigan, his old home, and worked for his aunt's husband, his uncle by marriage. This uncle exchanged his Michigan property for a farm in Canada, but before he had moved his family there the uncle's brother, and brother-in-law were drafted into the Union army, and they skipped to Canada, leaving Asa, his aunt and her children to harvest their crops. When the family were ready to move to Canada, in order to have a team there, one load of household goods was sent over the road, Asa and his uncle driving the team the entire distance of three hundred miles. At the end of three years the family returned to Michigan.

The ensuing eleven years Mr. Gray was engaged in lumbering in Michigan and Canada, and had accumulated some money. Coming to Clare county in 1882, he bought land near Harrison, and was profitably engaged in lumbering and farming until 1904, when he was elected judge of probate of Clare county. Serving most ably and faithfully in the position, he was honored with a re-election in 1908, and is now serving his second term with the same satisfactory results.

Judge Gray has ever taken a deep interest in promoting the welfare of town and county, and while living on his farm served several terms each as supervisor and town clerk; was town treasurer four years; and for a long time was director, and moderator, of the local school board. Fraternally the Judge is a member of the Ancient Free & Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Court of Honor. In his religious views he is liberal, believing in the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man.

Judge Gray married, in 1880, Mrs. Louisa Currell, nee Russell, of Vassar, Michigan. She was born in Genesee county, Michigan, where her parents located on coming to this state from New York. Judge and Mrs. Gray's marriage has been blessed by the birth of two children,

namely: Harry Garfield, who lived but one brief year; and Jessie May, born in 1889.

HON. HOMER H. QUAY.—For the important and responsible official position which he is now filling with so much credit to himself and benefit to the people, Hon. Homer H. Quay, probate judge of Cheboygan county, has had excellent preparation in and out of professional lines. Operations in useful industry in a number of different localities and amid people of widely varying circumstances, pursuits and habits, gave him an extensive and accurate knowledge of human nature, while his scholastic attainments, acquired in good schools, and his professional training, gained in diligent study and instructive practice, fitted him well for the intellectual requirements of his official duties, and for the performance of them he also had the aid given by experience in other offices directly related to the one he occupies now.

Judge Quay was born at Forester, Sanilac county, Michigan, on October 30, 1875, and is a son of David and Eliza (Quirt) Quay, the former born in the state of New York in 1830 and the latter in Canada in 1833. He was the last born of their seven children, five of whom are living. The father came to Michigan in his young manhood and soon afterward went to California during the early excitement over the discovery of gold in that state. He passed a number of years on the Pacific slope, mining, prospecting and doing whatever else opportunity offered or his necessities required.

The young adventurer was not, however, very successful as a miner and grew weary of the wild life the occupation involved. He therefore returned to Michigan and again took up his residence in Sanilac county. In 1876 he came to Cheboygan, and here he was engaged in milling and the lumber business to the time of his death, which took place in 1898. His widow survived him eleven years, passing away in 1909. He attained prominence in his locality and for a time served as county treasurer. In political faith he was a pronounced Republican, and in religious connection was united with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Judge Quay began his academic education in the public schools and completed it at the Cheboygan high school. He secured his professional preparation at the Detroit College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1900. Within the same year he began his practice in Cheboygan, forming a partnership with M. W. Benjamin for the purpose, the firm name being Benjamin & Quay. The partnership continued from September, 1900, to January 1, 1909, when it was dissolved on account of Mr. Quay's assuming the duties of probate judge. In 1901 and 1902 he served as circuit court commissioner, and in 1903 was elected county prosecuting attorney and held said office until his election as probate judge in the fall of 1908, which office he still holds. For over a decade Judge Quay has practiced law in Cheboygan and he has rendered excellent service to the county and its people, and, what is as much to their credit as to his, the service is highly appreciated. He is clean, fearless and exact in the performance of his official duties, knowing the law and administering it without hesitation on the one side or favor to any person or class on the other. But he is liberal and just in his interpretation of

it, and will not allow its technicalities to work injury to any person with business in his court.

The fraternal life of the community has long engaged his interest and had his active assistance. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Order of Elks, holding his membership in both in the Cheboygan lodges of these fraternities. His political faith is pledged and his political services are given to the Republican party, and in its councils he holds an enviable place and has a potential influence. He has for years been a leading man in county politics, having served from 1906 to 1910 as chairman of the county central committee, and both through this position and his excellent party work in the field amply demonstrated his organizing ability and his power to rouse the confidence and enthusiasm of his party followers. By the party leaders in the state and by the rank and file of the organization in his county his services have been highly valued, as his citizenship is from every point of view. He is regarded as one of the most upright, capable and useful men in the county, and one of its most representative citizens in every relation of life.

DELOS F. DIGGINS.—In his beautiful sketch of "The Great Stone Face," Hawthorne tells of the direction and development of Ernest's life in boyhood and manhood and until its very closing days through the influence of his observation of the impressive mountain view. There was an appeal to Ernest in the noble lines of the great configuration that actuated and modified his life and gave to it a purpose and a value it otherwise might not have known.

And that which was true of Hawthorne's mountain dwellers explains in part the influences that relate to all our lives. The man whose life illustrates and interprets for those about him the qualities most admirable performs the highest possible service. Not knowingly, or with intention was such service rendered, and yet it is true of Delos F. Diggins that quietly, modestly, consistently, he gave to those who observed him and who knew him an interpretation of integrity and loyalty and kindness that will abide as an appeal and an influence so long as the communities exist to whom and for whom so much of his life was given.

Delos F. Diggins was born at Harvard, Illinois, May 16, 1852, and his death occurred September 7, 1907. He was the son of Franklin and Ellen C. (Blodgett) Diggins. His father died in 1891 and the death of the mother followed that of the son about one year later, in September, 1908. Two brothers, Albert B. Diggins of Harvard, Illinois, and Fred A. Diggins of Cadillac, sons of Franklin and Ellen Diggins, yet survive their parents and brother. Mr. Diggins was married at Hersey, Michigan, December 19, 1877, to Miss Esther C. Gerrish, a daughter of Nathaniel S. Gerrish and Caroline (Getchell) Gerrish, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Diggins continued in Hersey until 1883 when they removed to Cadillac. Mr. Diggins' business life in the latter city was entered upon as cashier of the D. A. Blodgett & Company bank, his removal to Cadillac, indeed, being part of the business plan of his uncle, D. A. Blodgett, in order that Mr. Diggins might assume direction and control of the bank. In 1890 Mr. Diggins retired from the active management of the bank that he might become a member of the firm and

resident manager of the lumber business of Blodgett, Cummer & Diggins. His successful service in this direction continued until his death in September, 1907.

Beautifully carved in a stone of heroic size that rests by the grave of Delos F. Diggins are figures representative of the Spirit of Kindness. Their ministrations are typified in part through sympathetic thought and overbending watchfulness that extends to a little child. Fitting and tender testimony is this impressive tribute of love and of art to the sympathies that most marked the life of him whose remains in that hillside rest. But the Spirit of Kindness graven in the stone are not so enduring or so impressive as the memory and influence for thought and kindness to others that exist and will continue in the lives and hearts of those that best knew D. F. Diggins.

Through the fruits of his labor the blessings of life and health have been made possible for many who otherwise might have been denied. Through the closing months and days of his life, some of them knowing much of weakness and pain to himself, Mr. Diggins participated with his wife in formulating ways and means by which they should provide their home city of Cadillac with an adequate and beautiful hospital building and equipment. The building was well entered upon while yet he could direct it and was furnished in accordance with the mutual purposes and plans of Mr. and Mrs. Diggins. In accordance with further hopes and expectations Mr. and Mrs. Diggins had together held and reviewed there has been provided for the children of Cadillac a Manual Training building modern and possessed of provision anticipatory of many years. The Spirit of Kindness that was related to the life of Delos F. Diggins will minister in a helpful, worthy way to children whose lives will be better and whose possibilities will be greater because of his thought and his plans for them.

Because of the contemplation of his ideal in the face formed of the mountain picture the life of Ernest, we are told, was larger and better in its touch and help to those with whom he lived. Because of his life among them, because of what he sought to do and to be, and by reason of the spirit that actuated him, the memory of Delos F. Diggins and the influence of his life on those with whom he lived has larger grown as the years have gone, and will remain.

WILLIAM W. MITCHELL.—The preparation and publication of a history of Northern Michigan as a territory or section sufficiently unique within itself to deserve separate and distinct attention was principally based on the citizenship of that region, on the men it has produced and on the part they have played in the development of their respective communities and in the creation of a spirit which marks as peculiar the counties and communities of their homes.

We are assured by observing and thoughtful students of men and their movements from the earliest periods and traditions of time that geography more than philosophy has had to do with the qualities and characteristics of our race; that the mountains and rugged hillsides and valleys of Switzerland and Scotland and Norway have had a larger part in marking and making the differences that exist between the inhab-

itants of these countries and the people of perpetual warmth and bloom in tropic lands than have any other influences that relate to their efforts or to their existence.

The typical men of Northern Michigan have represented the development that contact and familiarity with its peculiar problems have produced. Its great forests and its products of timber related in the earlier years to the deep snows of winter, to the long river drives, and to the business perils of loss or gain through the shifting and unreliable exigencies of men and mills and markets, were incidents of experience that became factors in the mental and physical shaping of the men who shared them.

William W. Mitchell, of Cadillac, favorably and well represents what the people of that section refer to with pride as the Northern Michigan temperament and spirit. Northern Michigan has been Mr. Mitchell's home for more than thirty-five years, Cadillac being his place of residence throughout that entire period. Hillsdale was the childhood and boyhood home of Mr. Mitchell and in that city he was born on the 3d day of June, 1854. His parents were Charles T. and Harriet (Wing) Mitchell, the former of whom was born in New York and the latter in Wayne county, Michigan. Charles T. Mitchell, the father, was a man whose life work formed a most valuable contribution to the city and county of his home and to his adopted state in which throughout all his life in Michigan he was an influential and honored citizen. William W. Mitchell was the third of six children born to his parents at Hillsdale, but one of whom besides himself is now living, a sister, Harriet W., wife of Dr. Walter H. Sawyer, of Hillsdale.

In the very earliest days of its infancy, in 1873, was the village of Clam Lake, the predecessor of the city of Cadillac, when William W. Mitchell entered upon his life and labors there. His uncle, George A. Mitchell, whose name will always be connected with recitals of the origin and history of Clam Lake and of Cadillac as their literal founder and earliest pioneer, was then the principal lumber manufacturer there, and the young man entered his uncle's employ as a saw mill tallyman. Through successive and somewhat rapid stages Mr. Mitchell passed through the experience of teamster in the woods, foreman of the lumber yard and participant in a logging contract, and became junior member of the firm, the name of which is known now widely almost as is the name of our state, "Cobbs & Mitchell." It was in 1877 that he entered into partnership with Jonathan W. Cobbs, who had come to Northern Michigan from Indiana in 1874. The business relation thus formed continued until the death of Mr. Cobbs in the autumn of 1899, after which it was reorganized and incorporated under the name through which it has flourished and grown throughout the twenty-one years of its previous existence. Mr. Mitchell was also junior partner in the lumber manufacturing firm of Mitchell Brothers, which came into existence in 1882, and which was also reorganized and incorporated in 1899. His brother, Austin W. Mitchell, whose death occurred in 1902, was the senior member of the firm of Mitchell Brothers, through which the name of Mitchell has become one well known and honored in lumber circles throughout our state and country.

Mr. Mitchell was married in 1876, at Hillsdale, to Miss Ella Yost, a daughter of George Yost, who had removed from Waterloo, New York, to Michigan, in the days of Mrs. Mitchell's early childhood. A son and a daughter, Charles T. and Marie Elizabeth, complete their immediate family.

It has been said of Cadillac, that it is possessed of a spirit of self-helpfulness; quite noteworthy and unusual; that there exists among its citizens a willingness to unite for common purposes and for their mutual interests that has been the most important factor in its continued advancement and growth. This spirit and this willingness in the city of his long-time home represent the influence and the purpose of William W. Mitchell. "Can't we get together so as to work this out in a kindly way for the good of all?" has been his many-times repeated question and plea to his neighbors and home friends throughout the years. And that plea has not failed of accomplishment. Will Mitchell, as he is best known to those with whom he has longest lived, has been more than generous with Cadillac and its people. Comfort and beauty and stability in surroundings, and his thought of young men and effort to care for them, are testified to in enduring structures. But William W. Mitchell's largest and best contribution to Cadillac has been the value of his own life. His thought for others has become a community influence, his interest and desire for kindly cooperation has been made a permanent element of the life about him. The provisions of beauty and convenience and comfort with which Mr. Mitchell had to do may change and decay, the structures of stone and iron may be dissolved by time, but his helpful influence upon the lives of those who have best known him will remain as a contribution permanent and abiding.

PERRY HANNAH.—To Hon. Perry Hannah came the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of northern Michigan. His life achievements worthily illustrate what may be achieved by persistent and painstaking effort and his tremendous success in financial and commercial affairs of large import in this section of the state was the result of his own well directed endeavors. He was a man of progressive ideas; although versatile, he was not superficial; exactness and thoroughness characterized all his attainments. While Mr. Hannah reached the venerable age of eighty years, he attained much of his former strength and vigor and the splendid mental and physical powers of his youth until life's work was done.

Mr. Hannah was justly known as the "father of Traverse City." He resided in this place for nearly three score years and during all that time his contribution to progress and development was of the most insistent order. In the early '50s he invested with his associates, A. T. Lay and William Morgan, the money which opened up his region and gave employment to nearly every pioneer who came here in those early days. The opening of the lumber business here by the firm was the foundation upon which the city was laid, and how firm a foundation it was is shown by the thriving city with its adjacent territory dotted with fine farms, villages and hamlets. At the time of Mr. Hannah's arrival in this region there was not a sign of civilization and the entire country

was in a state of that virgin wilderness which had been untouched by the hand of man. In Mr. Hannah's own words he will here describe the harbor as it was when it first struck his vision.

"The voyage was tempestuous. After riding out a gale of three days' duration on Lake Michigan, we finally entered the bay and made Old Mission harbor in pleasant weather. The scene before us, as the vessel rounded into the harbor, appeared to us tempest-tossed voyagers the loveliest ever beheld by mortal eyes. The sun was just sinking behind the western hills, the white-washed houses of the Indian village gleaming brightly in his parting rays, while the tops of the forest trees seemed bathed in a floating mist of gold. On the bank sat a picturesque group of Indians, enjoying the fragrant fumes of their pipes.

"The women were seen engaged in feminine avocations pertaining to their simple mode of life. The shouting of a company of children in gleeful play, mingled with the sound of tinkling bells from a herd of ponies feeding on the hillsides beyond, made music in harmony with the quiet beauty of the scene.

"After remaining two hours at Old Mission, the 'Venus' set sail for her destination, the head of the west arm of the bay. The night was beautiful, with the glorious moon shining brightly in the heavens. The only opening in the forest visible to the party as it landed was the narrow clearing opening the road to Captain Boardman's water-power saw mill."

Although deeply impressed with the wild beauties of nature, it was not for artistic purposes that Mr. Hannah had left civilization, and ere long his keen foresight and excellent business acumen came into play as he sized up the possibilities of a fortune in the millions of feet of pine which were only awaiting the invasion of the woodman's axe and the hum of the mill to convert the raw material into valuable lumber. With an energy and steadfastness of purpose which has ever marked the transactions of the firm of Hannah, Lay and Company, operations were begun and carried on with the result which is familiar to all—every member of the firm became a millionaire and Mr. Hannah was the wealthiest man in the region.

On a farm known as Beech Woods, twelve miles from Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 22d of September, 1824, occurred the birth of Perry Hannah. He traced his ancestry back to stanch Scotch extraction, his father having been a major in the army of his native land. Mr. Hannah was a child of but three years of age at the time of his mother's death. Thereafter, until he had attained to the age of fourteen years, he resided in the home of his paternal grandmother, where he was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He attended the district schools during the winter terms and during the summer months helped in the work and management of the home farm. In 1828, one year after the death of his wife, the father migrated to Michigan, where he remained for a period of twelve years, at the expiration of which time he returned to Erie for his family, which consisted of two sons and two daughters. Perry Hannah was then living with William B. Weed, a cousin of William B. Ogden, the great railroad magnate of Chicago. The father gave the young Perry his choice of remaining with Mr. Weed

or of coming with him to the wilds of Michigan. Mr. Weed had become very much attached to Perry and tried to persuade him to remain as an inmate of his home, offering as an inducement that when he should have attained his legal majority he would give him a new suit of clothes, a yoke of oxen and a new logging chain. At that time Mr. Weed's offer was a very liberal one but Perry, filled with the spirit of adventure, chose to accompany his father. Mr. Hannah's sister, the late Mrs. Sarah Maynard, was also a member of the party. After an arduous drive to Erie, the family took passage on the old steamer Madison for Detroit, traveling second class. Arriving in Detroit the following morning, passage was then taken to Port Huron, where the father was engaged for some time in the rafting of logs.

After looking about him, Mr. Hannah, of this review, secured a position with John Wells, a merchant of Port Huron, in whose employ he remained for the ensuing three years. Subsequently he made the acquaintance of a lumberman and arranged to ship his stock to Chicago for him while the owner went in advance to open an office and yard in that city. After shipping the lumber, Mr. Hannah followed to Chicago and accepted a position in his employer's office. Later he hired out to Jacob Beidler, one of the richest lumbermen in the western metropolis, at the munificent salary of four hundred dollars a year. The salary seemed enormous to him at the time and his duty consisted chiefly in sizing up and purchasing lumber at Port Huron. He made good in the duties assigned to him and in due time prepared to launch out into business for himself. Accordingly, in 1850, he entered into partnership alliance with A. Tracy Lay and James and William Morgan, under the firm name of Hannah, Lay & Morgan, and with a borrowed capital of six thousand dollars an office was opened in Chicago. Hearing of the fine land in northern Michigan, Mr. Hannah was delegated to come to this section of the fine old Wolverine state for the purpose of inspection. The year following the formation of the partnership valuable lands were acquired in this vicinity and a saw mill erected. For two or three years Mr. Hannah and Mr. Lay alternated in the management of affairs here, and in 1854 Mr. Hannah decided to make this section his permanent home.

The firm of Hannah, Lay & Company, established in 1850, has continued to the present time, the only change made in the personnel being the addition of William Morgan, younger brother of James Morgan, one of the original partners. Some years ago they retired from the lumber business, each having made a fortune, but they still conduct the other interests of the company, which consist of a three-story brick block used for a general department store, at Traverse City, and the Traverse City State Bank, which is located on the corner of Union and Front streets, in a fine building erected at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. Hannah, Lay & Company are the owners of considerable valuable real estate in Chicago, one of their buildings being the Chamber of Commerce, the site of which cost six hundred thousand dollars and the building one million dollars. All of these concerns were under the direct management of Mr. Hannah and Mr. Lay during their lifetime. William

Morgan, the fourth member of the firm, lives in California. James Morgan passed to eternal rest in 1900.

On the first of January, 1852, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hannah to Miss Anna A. Flint, of New York, who died February 24, 1898. To Mr. and Mrs. Hannah were born three children—Julius T., who died on the 29th of November, 1905, and concerning whose career a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Mrs. J. F. Keeney, of Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. George W. Gardner, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Although he attained to the advanced age of eighty-one years, Mr. Hannah was an active business man until his death, August 16, 1904, his shrewd judgment and fine business ability being equal to that of many a younger man of affairs. It is most gratifying to record here that Mr. Hannah's great wealth had been gained through square and honorable methods and that he himself built the ladder by which he had risen to affluence. In connection with his own advancement he had been an important factor in the development and growth of Traverse City and the surrounding territory. In politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and in 1856-7 he gave most efficient service as a member of the state legislature, serving on many important committees and taking an influential part in the deliberations of the house. For twenty-eight years he served as moderator of the school board, was supervisor for several years, president of the village of Traverse City from the time of its incorporation and later he was its first mayor. He never affiliated with any church organization but was a liberal contributor on various occasions, having given the sites for nearly all the church edifices in the city. His life history is certainly worthy of commendation and emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he won the success which crowned his efforts and which made him one of the most substantial residents of Traverse City, and, in fact, the State of Michigan, and in his death all classes from laborer to millionaire bowed their heads in honor of a benefactor of mankind.

EMERY D. WEIMER, who has been in business and a progressive figure in the civic affairs of the Upper Peninsula for some forty years, is a widely known lumberman and a dealer in real estate, especially timber lands, at Ludington. He was born in Kent county, Michigan, on the 4th of February, 1856, and his father, G. Weimer, who was a pioneer of that section, is also a resident of Ludington. The son spent his boyhood at Ionia and when twelve years of age he came to Ludington, where he was educated in the common schools, afterwards going to Grand Rapids and pursuing a business course in a college there.

Mr. Weimer's first practical experience in the business and the lumber world was an employee of D. L. Filer, manufacturers of lumber at Ludington, and he soon became so well posted that he found work with various companies as a lumber inspector. He was actively and continuously engaged in that field from 1881 to 1900, when he permanently located at Ludington. He is not only largely interested in timber lands and lumber enterprises in upper Michigan, but has important interests on the Pacific coast, being secretary of a timber company whose lands



Emory S. Mainer

are in California, and is one of the directors of the Detroit-Vancouver Timber Company, whose holdings lie along the Columbia river.

Mr. Weimer has been active in politics and public affairs for many years, and is one of the best known Democrats in the Upper Peninsula. He has served as treasurer of the city of Ludington for four successive terms; has been alderman of the Second ward and county supervisor; has been active as a member of the school board and on the Democratic committees of the city, county and congressional district, having been honored with the chairmanship of the county organization. As to his standing in Masonry, it is sufficient to mention that he has reached the thirty-second degree of that order.

Married in 1883 to Miss Mamie W. McAllister, daughter of Ephraim and Mahala McAllister, Mr. Weimer has become the father of two daughters and a son, viz: Bessie May; Gertrude, now the wife of F. W. Kehlet, of Los Angeles, California; and Emery D., Jr., who is at home.

SAMUEL EMMETT NEIHARDT, M. D.—Holding high place among his professional brethren in northern Michigan is Dr. Samuel Emmett Neihardt, a physician of much ability and usefulness in the community in which his interests are centered. Into his composition enters that sterling element,—the German—and his family has been founded for a considerable length of time in America. Dr. Neihardt was born in West Unity, Ohio, February 14, 1863. One of the earliest Neihardts was Conrad, who was born in Maryland, of German parents, and resided later in life in Pennsylvania. He was an unlearned farmer and a Protestant and he reared a large family of children. He was a minute man in the Indian wars, which were numerous during his lifetime. His public services of civic and religious character are not known to the present generation. His wife was Elizabeth Kruger, an American of German ancestry, born in Pennsylvania on the day of the Cherry Valley massacre. Their son, Jacob Neihardt, was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ohio in his youth. He located in Williams county, that state, as early as 1837 and there died at an old age. He was an unlearned farmer, as were most of his contemporaries, but none the less a good citizen; he held no office; he was a Lutheran and was active in building up the church at Melbern, Ohio. He reared a large family. George W. Neihardt, son of the foregoing and father of the subject, was born in Holmes county, October 23, 1835. He was a school teacher and farmer and received a good education. He was graduated from the literary department of the University of Michigan with the class of 1861. In religious conviction he was of the Protestant Lutheran faith, and in politics he was independent, having voted with all parties, for he believed in supporting the better man and the better measure, irrespective of partisanship. He was for many years principal of the academy at Orland, Indiana. The subject's mother's grandfather, Adam McGowan, was a pauper child sent from Scotland to this country and sold into service to pay for his passage. Her father, Samuel McGowan, was born in Ohio and was one of a large family. The mother, whose maiden name was Mary M. McGowan, was born in Mahoning county, Ohio, December 26, 1840, and is

the youngest of a family of ten. Her mother and maternal grandmother were of German ancestry.

Dr. Neihardt was educated in the country schools of Lagrange county, Indiana, whence the family removed when he was a boy. He was in due time graduated from the Orland high school and his first adventures as a wage earner were in a pedagogical capacity, for he taught school in both Indiana and Michigan. This extended over two years or until he was nineteen. He then began the study of medicine at Orland with the late Dr. James Wallace, and in 1884-5 he matriculated in the University of Michigan and received his degree of M. D. from the medical department of the University of Wooster, Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, in 1886. He first began the practice of his profession at South Boardman on August 25, 1886, and it is a favorable commentary on the confidence he has won and the general opinion of his wisdom and usefulness that he has ever since remained here, becoming the friend and physician of hundreds of families.

Dr. Neihardt is eminently public spirited and takes a helpful interest in all affairs concerning the public welfare. In political conviction he is a Democrat and he has held nearly all the village, township and school offices, while for fourteen years he has been pension examining surgeon. In all public work his services have been a credit to himself and an honor to his constituents. He is a member of the Masonic blue lodge, Kalkaska lodge, No. 332; Traverse City Chapter and Traverse City Council. He is likewise affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters.

Dr. Neihardt was first married to Lily Thrift, in Toledo, Ohio. She was a graduate of the Toledo high school and a teacher in the schools of the city. Her parents are E. Washington and Rachel Thrift, the former a newspaper man a member of Lee's Black Horse Cavalry, serving four years in the Confederate army. The Thrifts are an old Virginia family. Mrs. Neihardt died in March, 1889, leaving no children. The subject was married, August 30, 1891, to Addie J. Gardner at South Boardman. She was a daughter of Charles A. and Catherine Gardner the former a farmer and justice of the peace; she was a graduate of the Kaskaska schools. She passed away in September, 1901, leaving five children, three girls and two boys. Dr. Neihardt was united in marriage on December 30, 1901, to Maude Mary Dick, daughter of William and Susan Dick, the father a farmer and prominent man who has held many offices. A number of children have been born to the last union.

The children of Dr. Neihardt are as follows: Mary, born August 28, 1892; Catherine Dora, October 21, 1894; Samuel Emmett, April 12, 1897; Charles Elton, April 12, 1897; Lola Ethel, September 7, 1899; Olga May, December 30, 1902; Gretchen, March 5, 1904; Mildred Elizabeth, June 25, 1905; and Helen, September 26, 1909.

Dr. Neihardt is of a type eminently well fitted physically for a doctor, being strong and healthy, and fond of out-door sports. He has a disposition to indulge in active out-of-door work and has built up a large practice in a rough new country. For a long time he had the

difficult work of caring for a large practice of a very scattered sort, but his ministrations are now more concentrated.

AMIL F. NERLINGER.—Though this representative member of the bar of Grand Traverse county claims the old Keystone state as the place of his nativity he has been a resident of northern Michigan since his early childhood. His honored father was one of the pioneer exponents of the agricultural industry in Grand Traverse county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he still maintains his home.

Amil F. Nerlinger was born in the city of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 2d of May, 1875, and is a son of John and Frederica (Yost) Nerlinger, the former of whom was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, on the 21st of August, 1848, and the latter of whom was born, August 2d, 1849, in Alsace-Lorraine, France, a province that was wrested from France in the Franco-Prussian war, since which time it has been a part of the German empire. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of July, 1874, and of the four children the eldest is he whose name initiates this review; Carrie E. died in infancy; Charles is a resident of the State of Washington, where he is engaged in farming and lumbering; and John, Jr., is engaged as a plumber at Traverse City, Michigan. John Nerlinger, Sr., was reared to maturity in his fatherland, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools and where also he learned the trade of a cooper. In the spring of 1868, when about twenty years of age, he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, whither he came without financial resources of more than nominal order, but fortified with resolute purpose, industrious habits and definite ambition. He landed in New York city, where he was employed at his trade for three months, at the expiration of which he removed to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained a short time. He established his home in Allegheny City, that state, after his marriage and there he remained until 1878, when he came with his family to Michigan and made Grand Traverse county his destination. He arrived in Traverse City in March of that year and purchased a tract of wild land in East Bay township, where he developed a productive farm, upon which he and his devoted wife have since continued to reside. He has made excellent improvements on the homestead, which comprises eighty acres of arable land, and twenty acres are devoted to a fine fruit orchard, which gives excellent returns for the labor expended in its planting and cultivation. John Nerlinger, Sr., is known as one of the substantial citizens of the county and his sterling character has gained to him the high regard of all who know him. He has given his support to the measures and enterprises that have tended to advance the social and material welfare of the community and he served several terms as a member of the school board of his district. In politics he is a stalwart Democrat.

Amil F. Nerlinger was three years of age at the time of the family removal to Grand Traverse county, and here he was reared to adult age under the discipline of the home farm, in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the district schools and finally of the Trav-

erse City high school. At the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war Mr. Nerlinger was a senior in the Traverse City high school and was president of his class. He showed his patriotism by promptly tendering his services as a volunteer soldier. On the 16th of May, 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company M, Thirty-fourth Michigan Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was mustered into the United States service on the 25th of the same month, and Colonel John P. Petermann assumed command of the same. The regiment left for Camp Alger, Virginia, on the 6th of June, and thereafter the command reported for duty on Cuban soil. It landed at Siboney on the 1st of July and after marching all night reached the scene of hostilities early on the morning of the second day of the battle of San Juan hill. The regiment was assigned to duty on the line in support of the batteries and later it did outpost duty. It thus participated in the Santiago expedition under General Shafter and bore its full share of hardships and dangers. The members of the regiment were mustered out of the government service at Traverse City, Michigan, where the boys of Company M received their honorable discharge on the 9th of December, 1898. Mr. Nerlinger has cemented the ties and vitalized the associations of his military service by his membership in the United Spanish-American War Veterans' Association.

After the close of the war Mr. Nerlinger determined to prepare himself for the legal profession and in September, 1898, he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan and graduated with the class of 1901. He duly received his well-earned degree of Bachelor of Laws and was by the supreme court of Michigan admitted to the bar of the state June 19, 1901. He began the practice of his profession at Elk Rapids, Antrim county, where he served his novitiate and tried his mettle. He there remained about one year and during this time was associated in practice with Steven D. Lardie, who had been his classmate in the University. In September, 1902, Mr. Nerlinger, for the purpose of finding a broader field for the exercise of his energies and powers, opened an office in Traverse City, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of his profession, in which he has shown himself a resourceful trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He is careful in the preparation of his cases and as an advocate before court or jury is concise, clear and cogent in his presentation of his cause. He has appeared in connection with a number of important litigations and has been counsel for representative persons and corporations. He has served as justice of the peace since 1903 and in April, 1907, he was elected judge of the recorder's court of Traverse City.

In politics Mr. Nerlinger accords an unwavering allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and in this connection he is ever ready to give a reason for the faith which he holds. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, Free and Accepted Masons; Traverse City Chapter, No. 102, Royal Arch Masons; and Traverse City Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templars. He is also identified with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, of Traverse City Lodge, No. 73; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks Traverse City Lodge, No. 323; the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, Equality Lodge, No. 503; the Modern Maccabees Tent, No. 136; Hannah Camp, No. 23, U. S. W. V., and other fraternal and social organizations.

On the 8th of June, 1904, Mr. Nerlinger was united in marriage to Miss Rozella Vogelsang, who was born at Fostoria, Ohio, and whose parents, William P. and Eva (Walter) Vogelsang, now reside in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan. On April 2, 1911, a daughter, Margaret Frank Nerlinger, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Nerlinger.

BYRON BURMEISTER.—One of the prominent business men of northern Michigan is Byron Burmeister. He was born at Mishicott, Manitowoc county, Wisconsin, on April 20, 1852. His parents were natives of Germany. His father, William Burmeister, was one of the pioneers of the county, settling at Mishicott in 1843. At an early age Byron Burmeister with his parents moved to Manitowoc, where he was reared until he was ten years of age. He accompanied his father back to Germany, where he attended school for one year. They made the trip to Germany in a sailing vessel, being on the way five weeks, and while abroad visited London, Hamburg and many other noted cities and places. Upon his return to Wisconsin Byron continued to attend school, after which he followed the carpenter's trade for a few years. In 1865 he took to sailing and continued in that line of enterprise for just twenty years, first as a common sailor but at the age of twenty-three as a captain. At one time he was owner of several vessels. On the 20th of November, 1885, he established his home in Onekama, where he built a store and engaged in the general merchandise business. The fire of October 1, 1891, destroyed all his property, but as he held a partial insurance, he immediately commenced to construct another building, the one his store now occupies, which was completed on December 10th. At this time he recommenced a general mercantile business, in which he is still engaged. Soon after his arrival at Onekama he began to handle tan bark and cord wood, using his own vessels to transport these commodities to various ports of the Great Lakes. As agriculture in his county developed, he took up the shipping of farm products, until he became the heaviest shipper of these products in this part of the state.

By nature Mr. Burmeister is honest and honorable, genial and kindly. His integrity is never questioned by either buyer or seller. In politics he is a Democrat. He has held various offices of a local nature for many years, in none of which he ever accepted compensation. He is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of the community he has elected to make his home. At present he is president of the village of Onekama, and has been a member of the village council since the incorporation of Onekama in 1891.

On September 9, 1885, Mr. Burmeister married Miss Mary Falge, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin. She was born in Austria Hungary, on October 22, 1866. At the age of three she came to America with her mother. At the time of her marriage she was a prominent school teacher of the city of Manitowoc. Mr. and Mrs. Burmeister have three children, namely: Alberta, born in 1886; William, in 1893; and Norma, in 1895. Alberta was graduated in the Onekama high school, after which she attended the

Ferris Institute for one year, then entered the University of Michigan, from which institution she graduated in the class of 1908. At present she is assisting in the management of her father's business. William is a student in the local high school and Norma is just about to enter therein.

THOMAS TOMLINSON BATES, of Traverse City, Michigan, was born December 13, 1841, at Keeseville, Essex county, New York. His father was Rev. Merritt Bates and his mother Eliza A. Tomlinson, both being of English ancestry. The father was a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, and an active and uncompromising anti-slavery man through all the thirty-five years preceding the Civil war. A man of strong convictions and great ability, he occupied a prominent place in his church, and lived to see the triumph of the cause to which he had given the best years of his life. His mother was of the old New York family of Tomlinsons, prominent in New York city in Revolutionary times and the years immediately following.

Thomas T. Bates was educated in the public schools. At sixteen he began life for himself, clerking at one dollar a week and boarding himself. A year later he was general helper in a bank at Glens Falls, New York. At eighteen he occupied an important position in a banking house in Memphis, Tennessee, but came north at the outbreak of the war. He removed to Traverse City in 1863, was cashier for Hannah, Lay & Company two years, and resigned to open a real estate office with Hon. D. C. Leach, whose interest in the business he bought in 1871. In 1858 his uncle, Hon. Morgan Bates, established the *Grand Traverse Herald*, and sold the paper in 1867 to Hon. D. C. Leach. Thomas T. Bates, who had had the management since 1865, bought the *Herald* of Mr. Leach in 1876, and has since that time been its editor. His wife, Mrs. M. E. C. Bates, was for many years associate editor, his daughter Miss Mabel, now Mrs. Mabel Bates Williams, of Denver, Colorado, local and society editor and associate manager, and since the death of Mrs. Bates, editor of the Home Department of the *Herald* and *Evening Record*, while since her mother's death, Miss Clara Bates has been president of the Herald Young Folks Sunshine club, and editor of that department in the *Herald*.

Mr. Bates has always been active in politics. He was prominent in eastern New York in 1856, when only fifteen years old, in the youths' organization of "The Rocky Mountain Boys" in the Fremont campaign. His first presidential vote was for Lincoln in 1864, and he has never missed voting a straight Republican ticket since. He has never been a political office-holder, with the exception of that of postmaster at Traverse City, 1881-3, resigning the position on account of the increasing business of the *Herald*, which demanded his time. He was for several years chairman of the township and county committees. In 1880, he was chosen a member of the state central committee of his party and served ten consecutive years, the longest consecutive service ever given by any member of the party. He represented his district as delegate in the Republican national convention in 1892, and was made secretary of the delegation.

In 1885 Mr. Bates was appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Northern Michigan Asylum, now the Traverse City State Hospital, located at Traverse City, and which was opened to patients that year. He was re-appointed in 1889, again in 1895, again in 1901 and again in 1907 and is still acting on the board. This is the longest service ever given by any member of any board of managers of any state institution in Michigan. He was President of the Board from 1886 to 1892, and again from 1907 to 1910. In the fall of 1885 he was also appointed a member of the Board of Building Commissioners for the same institution, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Perry Hannah, and was at once chosen chairman of the Board, serving in this capacity until the completion of the work of the commission in the fall of 1886. He was elected secretary of the Traverse City Railroad company upon its organization in 1871 and served in that capacity until the road was leased to the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company; was then placed upon the Board of Directors of the Traverse City Railroad Company and still holds the position, and for several years was president of the company. For several years he was a member of and President of the Board of Library Trustees of Traverse City. For a number of years he was President of the Traverse City Business Men's Association, which was instrumental in locating at that point many of the important manufacturing establishments of Traverse City. In 1897 he established with J. W. Hannen, *The Evening Record*, and the enterprise has been very successful. In 1904 the business was incorporated as the Herald and Record Company and Mr. Bates has been President of the company since its organization. In 1910 the *Eagle Press*, daily, semi-weekly and job department, was consolidated with the Herald and Record Company, as were also the *Fife Lake Monitor* and *Kingsley Echo*, both weekly papers published in the county.

In 1904 Mr. Bates was a member of the Executive Committee having in charge the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of the Republican party "Under the Oaks" at Jackson, and which took place July 6th of that year.

In 1909 he was appointed by the governor one of the Michigan members of the Lincoln National Memorial Association to arrange for the observance of the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln at the birthplace of the martyred President, and to provide for a national monument on the spot to commemorate the event.

Mr. Bates was married in 1867 to Miss Martha E. Cram, daughter of Jesse Cram, who for many ears was identified with the early history of Wayne and Genesee counties, and who was also one of the pioneers of Grand Traverse county. Mrs. Bates died in 1905. The family consists of two daughters, Mrs. Mabel Bates Williams and Miss Clara, and a son, George G., who was for many years in the publishing business in Chicago, and who is now a resident of Traverse City and is Vice-President and actively interested in the Herald and Record company.

SAMUEL GILPIN.—A widely known business man and citizen of public affairs Samuel Gilpin, of Cheboygan, is now specially identified with the lumber business of northern Michigan. Like many others in his

section of the state who have contributed in large measure to the prosperity and civic progress of that section, he is a Canadian of English ancestry. Mr. Gilpin was born in Northumberland county, Canada, on the 7th of February, 1854, and is a son of John and Minerva (Pickle) Gilpin, the father a native of Cornwall, England, who died in 1854, and the mother of Essex county, Canada, who passed away in 1898. The children born of their marriage were Margaret, who became the wife of Thomas Blackmore, both residents of Omaha, Nebraska, and Samuel, of this biography.

The father came to Canada with his parents in 1838, he being the only son in a family of four children, and the daughters were Mary, Ann and Elizabeth. The son continued his old-world occupation of farming in Northumberland county, conditions at that time being primitive in the extreme; in fact, the Gilpin family was rated among the pioneer agricultural element of that section of the dominion.

Samuel Gilpin received his education at Campbellford, Northumberland county, Canada, and spent his boyhood days on the homestead farm, varying its labors with work at the forge and in the lumber camps. When he came to Cheboygan in 1881 he was, therefore, in good training to make a success of the typical industries of that section of the States. Coming hither as agent for Raber & Watson in the lumber business, he at once established himself as a permanent factor in the growth of the place, and was soon engaged in his chosen field as an independent unit, as a member of the well known firm of Watson & Gilpin, extensive handlers of lumber, railroad ties and cedar poles and posts.

Mr. Gilpin's good sense, independence and staunch Republicanism also brought him into favorable public notice, with the result that he was elected as the first alderman from the Second ward of Cheboygan, in which office he served most acceptedly for three terms of two years each, and that he also held membership on the County Drainage Board for four years. Mr. Gilpin has broad and active standing as a fraternalist. In 1872 he joined the Masonic order at Campbellport, Canada; has been a member of the Maccabees for the past twenty years; belonged to the Orangemen while a citizen of the Dominion; and is identified with the Cheboygan Lodge, No. 504, B. P. O. E.

In 1876 Samuel Gilpin married Miss Charlotte Ming, a native of Germany and daughter of Henry and Mary (Roeningk) Ming, both also born the Fatherland. Her father died in 1877, at the age of fifty-nine years, her mother surviving until 1902, when she dropped her earthly burdens at seventy-six. Of their ten children, three were born in Germany and five are still living. In 1859 the Ming family boarded a sailing vessel for the United States and, after a voyage of six weeks, entered New York harbor and were soon located at Oswego. Later they moved to Canada, where Mr. Ming followed his profession as a veterinary surgeon, in which he had previously been engaged in connection with the Prussian cavalry service. He finally located at Norham, Ontario, where he continued in that line and became a leading citizen. Mr. Ming was prominently identified with the good work of the Methodist church in Norham, and served as a member of the school board for a period of thirty years. In politics he was a Republican.

The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilpin: Dr. John H., a graduate from the medical department of the Michigan University, class of 1904, and now a practicing physician of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Mary Minerva, wife of M. D. Fralich, a merchant of Cheboygan; Charles H., associated with his father in the lumber business; Lotie Maud, a student at the Michigan University; Thomas Franklin and Margaret, students in the Cheboygan high school.

GEORGE A. LISK.—One of the most active, progressive, and intelligent newspaper men of Northern Michigan, George A. Lisk, of East Jordan, is well known in journalistic circles as editor and proprietor of the *Charlevoix County Herald*, which he purchased in 1905. It was established in 1896, and had many ups and downs during its existence until taken in charge by Mr. Lisk, who is building it up to a good position among the leading publications of the county. A son of George and Mary J. (Cooley) Lisk, he was born at Arcadia, Lapeer county, Michigan, February 19, 1874, coming from good old New England ancestry. His father, George Lisk, was born and reared in that quaint old seaport, Gloucester.

Born and brought up in Gloucester, Massachusetts, George Lisk naturally engaged in seafaring pursuits, and until twenty-one years of age sailed before the mast. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, and subsequently took part in many of the hard-fought battles of the Civil war, being under fire at Fredericksburg, South Mountain and Antietam. Wounded in the latter battle, he was subsequently transferred to the Relief Corps. At the close of the conflict, he enlisted in the First United States Infantry, and after his discharge from the service, at Fort Wayne, settled in Michigan. Engaging in construction work, he assisted in the building of the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern Railroad, at its completion locating on a farm in Arcadia, Lapeer county.

Receiving his preliminary education in Lapeer county, Michigan, in Arcadia and Lapeer, George A. Lisk subsequently continued his studies for several years in the schools of Lansing, Michigan, and Gloucester, Massachusetts. Returning to Michigan, he served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the *Lapeer Clarion*, a weekly paper published in Lapeer, with which he was connected for thirteen years. Soon after leaving Lapeer, Mr. Lisk came to East Jordan, and having purchased the *Charlevoix County Herald*, and the good will of the paper and its patrons, has since edited and published it successfully, each season adding to its attractions and value, and largely increasing its circulation. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but is not active in politics.

Mr. Lisk married, June 25, 1902, Jennie M. Bonney, of Imlay City, Michigan. She was born in Sanilac county, Michigan, a daughter of Moses and Jeannette (Howard) Bonney, natives of New York state. Fraternally Mr. Lisk is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Knights of the Maccabees, his wife belonging to the Ladies of the Maccabees. Although neither Mr. or Mrs. Lisk are connected by membership with any religious organization, they are generous and

charitable, giving freely to any and all worthy objects, and are ever ready to aid the establishment of any enterprise calculated to benefit the place or the people.

JOHN MONAGHAN.—Among the sterling citizens who have contributed to the material and civic development and progress of the city of Alpena is John Monaghan, who has been a resident of Michigan for more than half a century and who has maintained his residence in Alpena for nearly thirty years, within which he has been identified with various lines of business enterprise. He has been the architect of his own fortunes, as he came from his native land to America when a youth and dependent entirely upon his own resources. His career has been marked by integrity and honor and he has thus merited the confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him.

Mr. Monaghan was born in County Wexford, Ireland, on the 1st of November, 1835, and is a son of Patrick and Ann (McGuire) Monaghan, both of whom were likewise natives of that county. The father passed the last eight years of his life in Detroit, Michigan, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son John, subject of this review. She attained to the venerable age of eighty-one years and had been a resident of Alpena for several years prior to her death. Of the seven children only two are now living, John being the elder and George being likewise a resident of Alpena, where he is district agent for the Standard Oil Company. Patrick Monaghan was a farmer in his native county and continued to reside in the Emerald Isle until he was about seventy years of age, when he came with his devoted wife to America, to join his sons, who accorded him and his wife the utmost filial care and solicitude during the residue of their lives. Both were devout communicants of the Catholic church.

John Monaghan passed his boyhood days on his father's modest farm in Ireland, and in the meanwhile he attended the parochial schools in a somewhat irregular way. When but twelve years of age he went to the city of Dublin, where he secured employment as clerk in the mercantile establishment of Patrick McGuire, and he continued his residence in Dublin until he had attained to his legal majority, when, in 1856, he embarked on the small sailing vessel "New Ross," two hundred and fifty tons displacement, and set forth on the long and weary voyage to America. After five weeks on the ocean he landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, whence he proceeded down the St. Lawrence river and by Lake Erie to Kingston, Ontario, from which point he made the trip by railroad to Detroit, Michigan. He was without financial resources but was ready to turn his attention to any occupation that would yield him an honest livelihood. In Detroit he secured employment as waiter in the old National hotel, which was located on the site of the present magnificent Pontchartrain hotel, the finest in the state. Later he secured a position as clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas A. Parker, and that he proved a valued factor in connection with the enterprise is indicated by the fact that he was eventually admitted to partnership in the same. After he had thus become

an interested principal in the business a department of ship chandlery was added. After having been identified with this concern for a period of years Mr. Monaghan engaged in the same lines of enterprise in an individual way, and he continued to be engaged in business in Detroit until 1882, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to Alpena, where he entered into partnership with John P. Healey and engaged in the retail grocery trade, under the firm name of J. P. Healey & Company. Later he engaged in the contracting business, in the installing of cedar-block street pavements, and in this connection he built up an extensive and prosperous enterprise. In 1898 Mr. Monaghan and William H. Johnson became associated in the organization and incorporation of the Alpena Coal Company, of which he has since been secretary, treasurer and general manager. In 1899 he also became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Alpena Portland Cement Company, and he has since had the general management of the land interests of this company. He has been essentially progressive in his civic attitude, and it should be noted that it was primarily due to the efforts of himself and Charles H. Reynolds that the first macadam street paving was done in Alpena,—eight blocks on Chisholm street. He was also one of the organizers of the Alpena Mutual Benefit Telephone Company, of which he is a director, and in various other relations he has been a factor in advancing local interests. In politics Mr. Monaghan has given an unfaltering allegiance to the Democratic party, and while a resident of the city of Detroit he not only served as representative of the Eighth ward on the board of aldermen but also as a member of the board of education. He is a zealous communicant of the Catholic church and member of the parish of St. Bernard's church. He is affiliated with Alpena Council, No. 529, Knights of Columbus, and with the local branch of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. The life of Mr. Monaghan in the early years of his residence in America was one of struggle and vicissitude, but his courage and ambition enabled him to surmount obstacles and to win eventually a worthy success. Though not a man of large wealth he has achieved definite success and is one of the substantial citizens of Alpena, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

In the year 1860 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Monaghan to Miss Susan Leddy, and their gracious companionship on the journey of life was continued for more than forty years. It was severed by the death of the devoted wife and mother in 1904, and thus was entailed the maximum loss and bereavement in the life of him to whom this sketch is dedicated. Mrs. Monaghan was born in Detroit, Michigan, and was a daughter of Thomas and Rose Leddy, both of whom were born in Ireland, of Scottish ancestry. They passed the closing years of their lives in the city of Detroit and all of their children, four in number, are now deceased. Thomas Leddy came to America when a young man and his marriage was solemnized in the state of New Jersey, whence he later removed to Michigan and established his home in Detroit. Mr. and Mrs. Monaghan became the parents of thirteen children, and of the number seven are living. Mr. Monaghan has reason

to be proud of what has been accomplished by his children, all of whom have honored the name of the family, and concerning the seven survivors the following brief data are given: Thomas, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Alpena, was born and reared in Detroit, where he received the advantages of the celebrated Detroit College, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. He married Miss Beatrice Redmond. William, who likewise availed himself of the privileges of Detroit College, is now sales manager for an extensive Portland cement company at Belleville, Michigan; he married Miss Celeste Saguin. James P. attended Detroit College and later was graduated in St. Louis University, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic church and after passing one year at Barcelona, Spain, he returned to St. Louis, being later sent to the Philippine islands, where he served as assistant rector for three years, besides holding commission from the United States government as assistant to Father Algie, who was in charge of the local observatory of the government weather bureau. Ill health finally compelled his return to the United States, and after passing some time in Alpena, where he recuperated his energies, he was called to his alma mater, the University of St. Louis, where he has since held the chair of sciences. He is a priest of the Jesuit order and a man of especially fine intellectual attainments. Martin, who is engaged in the practice of law in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, gained his literary or academic education in Detroit College and St. Louis University, after which he entered the law department of Georgetown University, in the District of Columbia, the oldest Catholic university in the Union, and in this institution he was graduated, since which time he has achieved status as one of the representative members of the bar of Minnesota. He married Miss Agnes Gavagan. Frank, who was graduated in the Alpena high school, continued his studies in the University of Michigan, in which he completed thorough courses in chemistry and mechanical engineering, and he is now engaged in the work of the profession for which he thus fitted himself, being incumbent of a responsible position with the Buick Automobile Company, of Flint, Michigan. He married Miss Lucy DeRoche and they have one son. Annie, who is a member of the Catholic order of Sisters of Charity, is connected with St. Leo's convent, in the city of Detroit, where she is a teacher of music; and Susan M. has presided over the domestic economies of her father's home since the death of the loved wife and mother.

DONALD W. MCKAY is the accommodating and efficient cashier of the firm of Early, McKay & Company, bankers, whose place of business is situated in Tawas City, Iosco county, Michigan. This highly commendable monetary institution was founded in 1905. Mr. McKay was born in Caro, Tuscola county, Michigan, in 1883. He is a son of William and Mary (MacKie) McKay, the former of whom was born in Scotland, on the 9th of September, 1840. The father immigrated to the United States in the year 1856, at which time he was a lad of sixteen years of age. He located at Almont, Lapeer county, Michigan, where he continued to reside until 1876, in which year he removed to Tuscola



"Pen" Barker

EDITOR CLARION, REED CITY, MICHIGAN

county, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits. He was a man of prominence and influence in his home community and he served his fellow citizens in many public offices of trust and responsibility. For twelve years he held the office of township supervisor and in 1882 he was elected sheriff of Tuscola county, remaining incumbent of that office for four years. In 1889 he was given further mark of the high regard of his fellow men in that he was then elected to represent his district in the state legislature. He served in the house in the sessions of 1889-1900 and 1900-1901 and he was again chosen representative in 1905. He was a man of unusual foresight and extraordinary executive ability. In politics he endorsed the cause of the Republican party and he was ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures projected for the good of the general welfare. To Mr. and Mrs. William McKay were born nine children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: H. W., Minnie and Hester are deceased; James is cashier of the Prescott Bank, at Prescott, Michigan; Mary N. is state librarian at Lansing, Michigan; Robert C. of the Ogemaw County Bank; Estelle is a resident of Cleveland, Ohio; Lloyd is cashier of the East Tawas Bank; and Donald W. is the immediate subject of this review. William McKay was summoned to eternal rest on the 12th of February, 1907, and his cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the life eternal, died on the 11th of May, 1891.

Donald W. McKay was reared and educated at Caro, Michigan, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline, the same including a course in the local high school, in which he was graduated. After leaving school he was for several years connected with the Western Land & Sugar Company, at Grand Junction, Colorado, whither he had gone. Later he was proffered and accepted the position of cashier of the bank of Early, McKay & Company, and since that time he has been a loyal and public-spirited citizen of Tawas City, Michigan. Politically he gives his support to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never as yet held any public office he is recognized as a man of liberal tendencies and as one much interested in the general welfare of the city and state at large. He is popular and prominent in local social organizations.

LORENZO A. BARKER.—Honored and respected in every class of society, "Ren" Barker, as he is familiarly known, has for many years been a leader in thought and action in the public life of northern Michigan, and his name is inscribed high on the roll of its foremost citizens, his honorable career adding lustre to the history of the state. Faithfulness to duty and strict adherence to a fixed purpose in life will do more to advance a man's interest than wealth or adventitious circumstances. The successful men of the day are they who have planned their own advancement and have accomplished it in spite of many obstacles and with a certainty that could have been attained only through their own efforts. This class has a worthy representative in "Ren" Barker, who is a Civil war veteran and who has recently written a book which

is the history of his company—"D", Sixty-sixth Illinois, also known as Birge's Western Sharpshooters.

The following history of Mr. Barker and his book consists largely of extracts taken from articles which appeared in the *Detroit News-Tribune* of Detroit, *Grand Rapids Daily Herald*, *Detroit Saturday Night*, *Traverse City Daily Record*, *Saginaw Courier*, *Herald*, and other state papers.

"Mr. Barker has now attained to the venerable age of seventy-two years but he is wonderfully well preserved and does not look a day over fifty. He was born in Naples, Ontario county, New York, on the 16th day of August, 1839, and is a son of George W. and Welthy (Tyler) Barker, the father having been born in Litchfield, Mass., and both father and mother were reared in New York. Both are now deceased. The young 'Ren' received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Italy, Yates county, New York. He entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the *Battle Creek Journal* office when still a youth and in that place he also became an ardent Whig in his political convictions. He came to Battle Creek, Michigan in 1852. He has ever been an ardent politician; he was 'Under the Oaks' at Jackson, at the organization of the Republican party, in 1854; hurrahed for John C. Fremont in the presidential campaign of 1856, though then not old enough to vote, and he has hurrahed for every Republican candidate since, and expects to live to hurrah for several more. His war service as a sharpshooter covered three years, ten months and nine days, but more of that anon.

"In 1867 he helped establish the *Flint Globe*; later was foreman and reporter of the *Sioux City*, Iowa, *Times* in 1878; founder of the *Sibley*, Iowa, *Gazette* in 1872; manager of the *Chelsea*, Iowa, *Bugle* in 1875; foreman and manager of the *Hastings*, Michigan, *Banner* in 1876; starter of the *Lake City Journal* in 1877; and since 1884 he has owned and operated the *Reed City Clarion*, at Reed City, Osceola county, Michigan." The ensuing resume of Mr. Barker's book will serve to illustrate his experiences in the Civil war, and it may be said here that the book is well worth reading as history and recreation.

Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was recruited principally in Battle Creek, Hartford, Keeler, Watervleit, Benton Harbor and St. Joseph. in September, 1861, by Captain John Piper of Battle Creek, who was killed at Spottsylvania. It was sent to barracks at St. Louis, Missouri, and mustered in as the Fourteenth Missouri, afterward called the Sixty-sixth Illinois. It was under fire for the first time at Mt. Zion, Missouri, December 28, 1861. Early in 1862 it formed a part of Grant's army that captured Forts Henry and Donelson and many thousand prisoners. It was in the thickest of the fighting at Corinth and Shiloh in the spring of 1862. Its first colonel, Birge, was superseded in June, 1862, by Pat Burke, a regular army artillery captain. Burke was a daredevil in battle and was mortally wounded in the Atlanta campaign.

"Ren" and in fact most of the soldiers in Grant's army, supposed the fall of Forts Donelson and Henry ended the war, so they proceeded to collect all sorts of relics to take home. Included in the relics Mr. Barker

stowed in his knapsack was a six-pound cannon ball, which he carried on a march of eighteen miles. Then he discarded it and the rest of the relics. Three years of fighting was ahead of them before they could take relics home.

In the summer of 1862 Company D was on duty at General Grant's headquarters at Corinth. In April, 1863, it made a march of *sixty-four miles in twenty-four hours* while on a scouting expedition, which is said to be the longest march ever made by a company in that time. In December, 1863, the men of Company D discarded their old rifles and purchased at their own expense the newly invented 17-shooter Henrys, paying fifty dollars each for the guns. The men continued to own their rifles to the end, the government furnishing the ammunition. Mr. Barker still has his Henry which he carried from 1862 to 1865, and he has the names of all the battles in which he used it engraved on the brass mountings of the stock. It is the only Henry still owned by a veteran of Company D.

Company D and the rest of the Sixty-sixth were assigned to Sherman's army for the Atlanta campaign. It had the distinction on May 9, 1864, of opening the fighting of the army of the Tennessee, in this campaign. In the campaign the company was under fire one hundred and twenty days, the regiment losing two hundred and twenty-five men in killed and wounded. Company D lost all of its officers. After the fighting of July 22, the regimental flag showed sixty-six bullet holes in it. Mr. Barker himself was shot in the foot. Company D continued with Sherman's army on the march through Georgia and in the campaign through the Carolinas, culminating in the surrender of Johnston's army. It participated in the Grand Review at Washington, in May, 1865, and July 7th was mustered out of the service. This little band of Wolverine sharpshooters, for they were all Michigan young men, in its three years and eleven months' service, marched five thousand miles, fought twenty pitched battles, beside skirmishes innumerable, and lost almost as many men in killed and wounded as it contained at the close of the war. For twenty-seven years Company D has held its annual reunions at Watervleit, Berrien county.

Company D was on duty at the hanging of a somewhat noted Confederate spy, Sam Davis, at Pulaski, Tennessee, November 1863, to whom the Daughters of the Confederacy only last year erected a monument. Davis was caught with documents which he could only have secured from some disloyal Union officer. He was offered his life if he would reveal the officer's name, but he refused. Mr. Barker, who was corporal at that time gives a graphic description of that occurrence in his book. It is most interesting but rather greswome and will not be included here on account of limited space.

Mr. Barker reprints in his book a letter he wrote to his father in the summer of 1863, just after the Division Commander, General Ogelsby, had resigned his commission. It reads:

"Dear Father:—The address I enclose is from our brave General Ogelsby on taking leave of us. We regret to part with him as he is a perfect soldiers' man. I received the papers you sent and am very much obliged for them. At the present time of writing, I feel first-rate. In

my last letter I wrote about the capture of nine rebels by us. One of them was recognized as having deserted the rebels and joined our forces then after he had gotten a full equipment, a horse, saddle, carbine, revolver, saber and uniform he deserted our forces at Corinth. He was recognized, tried and shot last Thursday. It will be apt to teach others a lesson.

"Who would not belong to the Second Brigade? Thank God that I do, and that I was in the fight of the 3d of October, 1862, that General Ogelsby speaks of. * * * Your son, 'Ren' Barker."

Mr. Barker, despite the hard and continuous fighting of Company D, in the Atlanta campaign, like Silas Wegg, occasionally dropped into poetry. He wrote some that was sung by Company D on its marches. One set was labeled for their corps commander, General Logan, and sung to the tune of "The Kingdom's a'Comin'." It had this chorus:

"The Johnnies run, aha!
They'll fight us soon no more,
They must have heard that Logan's a'comin'
With the Fifteenth army corps."

Mr. Barker, in these piping times of peace, calls himself a "rabid Republican," a "stalwart of the stalwarts." He was a Blaine and Logan presidential elector in 1884, and a Harrison presidential elector in 1889, also a delegate to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that nominated McKinley and Roosevelt; Past Chancellor Commander of the Reed City Knights of Pythias, has been secretary of Company D, Sixty-sixth Illinois Reunion Association for twenty-seven years; adjutant for Steetman Post, Reed City, G. A. R., ten years; adjutant for General I. C. Smith Post, Reed City, G. A. R., for eleven years; member of the Republican State Press Association and the Michigan State Press Association for years; was a member of the Michigan State Central Committee, under McMillan for eight years; is also a member of the Elks Lodge at Big Rapids; also honorary member of the Moose Lodge of Reed City, and is a valued and appreciative member of various other representative social and fraternal organizations of prominent order. He is permanent historian of Company D. He has been delegate to the National Grand Army Encampments: Boston twice, Washington, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Denver, and to every state encampment since 1884. He was Postmaster of Reed City under President Harrison; has just been made Michigan's Honorary Vice President of the National Bureau for the Advancement of Patriotism. He is a loyal and public spirited citizen and has contributed generously toward measures tending to advance the general welfare of the community. As a man he is affable and courteous in manner and in all the relations in life his record will bear the search-light of fullest investigation.

JACOB H. MYERS.—One of those splendid estates which are at once the pride and strength of Northern Michigan is that of Jacob H. Myers,

whose farm of one hundred and sixty acres, with its excellent buildings, broad fields and fruitful orchards, is situated near Levering. Mr. Myers is a native of Bellefonte, Center county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred September 29, 1861. He is the son of James and Mary Jane (Harris) Myers, both of whom were born in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1838 and both of whom are living in honored and useful citizenship in the Keystone state. They were married in Pottsville and became the parents of a family of typical pioneer proportions, eleven sons and daughters being born into their home. Of these but the following are living at the present time: the subject; Ida, wife of James J. Smith; and Minnie, wife of Charles H. Harphey. The father was a lumberman in his native state and came to Michigan in 1872, locating in Monroe township, Cheboygan county, where he became one of the pioneer farmers. He redeemed a farm from the wilderness and thus paved the way for latter day civilization and prosperity. He is at the present time and has been for many years justice of the peace. He is a stalwart supporter of Democratic principles and has ever given evidence of a very live brand of public spirit.

Jacob H. Myers was educated in the public schools of Pennsylvania and was a lad of about eleven years of age at the time of the exodus to Northern Michigan. It was his portion to live to the fullest the many interesting experiences of pioneer life and he took a strenuous part in the improvement of the land which his father had secured from the government. He learned the many secrets of seed time and harvest under the excellent tutelage of his father and at the age of seventeen years began working in the woods as a lumberman. His winters were passed in the lumber camps and his summers on the river drives, and, developed by the hard, but wholesome life, he grew in brain and brawn.

In 1894 Mr. Myers entered upon a new era in his life, and determined that after all the life in which he had engaged while beneath the paternal roof was the one for him. He purchased eighty acres of land and started in to clear him a home out of the forest primeval and he has prospered exceedingly, being one of the successful agricultural men of his community. His holdings, to which he has added from time to time, now amount to one hundred and sixty acres, eighty acres of which are cleared. In addition to his standing as an able exponent of the great basic industry, Mr. Myers has been township treasurer for six years and he is a leader in Republican politics, to which he has given heart and hand since earliest voting days. His fraternal affiliations extend to the Modern Woodmen of America.

On August 29, 1883, Mr. Myers assumed the responsibilities of married life, Miss Addie Armentrout becoming his wife. She is a native of Ohio and is the daughter of Jerry and Mary Ann Armentrout, both of the Buckeye state, the father having been summoned to his eternal rest and the mother surviving, a venerable and much respected lady. They were the parents of seven children, the wife of the subject being the sixth in order of birth. Jerry Armentrout, who removed with his family from Ohio to Indiana, was a wagon maker and farmer by trade. In 1876 he made another change of residence and took up his abode in Michigan, locating in Hebron township, Cheboygan county, where he

engaged in agriculture throughout the remainder of his active and useful life.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers have given five fine young citizens to the state, their sons and daughters being as follows: Grover C.; Maud, wife of Charles Strabich; Raymond; Gracie; and Clyde.

J. J. KAHN is one of the prosperous and substantial merchants at Mikado, Alcona county, Michigan, where he has been engaged in extensive business operations since 1901. He carries a full line of general merchandise of the best assortment and caters to a large and representative patronage. Mr. Kahn was born in Russia, in 1870, and he is a son of Abraham and Sarah Kahn, both of whom were likewise born in Russia, whence they came to America in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Kahn became the parents of eleven children, ten of whom are living, in 1911, namely: J. J., S. B., Izadore, Philip, George, Dora, Rose, Grace, Bessie and Annie. The father was summoned to eternal rest on the 5th of September, 1910.

In 1890, when a young man of twenty years of age, J. J. Kahn immigrated to the United States, locating at Bay City, Michigan, where he made his headquarters while traveling for a mercantile concern in various parts of Michigan. He came to Mikado in 1900 and since 1901 has been engaged in the general merchandise business, as already noted. Mr. Kahn was reared in the Jewish faith and he received his early educational training in his native land. Although he has devoted most of his time and attention to the details of his business, he was elected to the office of village councilman in 1907, continuing the able and popular incumbent of that position to the present time, in 1911. He is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of a representative character and he is held in high esteem by his fellow citizens.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kahn to Miss Annie Loewenberg. Mr. and Mrs. Kahn have seven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Sydney K., Iver S., Ellen K., Garrison M., Abraham, Esther and Ruth, all of whom are inmates of the parental home.

HENRY A. BLAKE.—Entering the Federal army almost at the dawn of his manhood for the preservation of the Union and suffering great hardships in Southern military prisons in consequence of having been captured by the enemy three months after his enlistment; inaugurating new industries in this part of the country soon after the close of the war in which he engaged; and at all times vigorous, determined and resourceful in work for the benefit of the nation in general and the locality of his home in particular, Henry A. Blake of Cheboygan, has given Northern Michigan a fine example of elevated American manhood devoted to good purposes during his residence of forty-three years among its people, as he has done through life, wherever he has been.

Mr. Blake is a native of Bethel, Vermont, where he was born on March 8, 1842, and a son of William and Nancy Blake, the former born in Vermont in 1800 and the latter in England. They were the parents of twelve children, four of whom are living, Lemon, Levi, El-

len and Henry A. The father passed the whole of his life in his native state industriously engaged in farming. He was first a Whig and afterward a Republican in politics, and attained local prominence in the councils of his party. His wife died in 1846 and his own life ended in 1874.

Henry A. Blake was orphaned by the death of his mother when he was but four years of age, and necessarily grew to manhood without the fostering care and judicious guidance a mother's considerate attention would have given him. He attended the public schools until he was old enough to learn a trade and then learned that of a machinist. By the time he completed his apprenticeship the Civil war was at its height and he shared the zeal and ardor of his section of the country in behalf of the Union. He soon made his patriotism practical by enlisting in Company I, Second New York Cavalry, on August 26, 1864, being enrolled in Albany. His regiment was soon in the midst of hostilities and its services were almost constantly required on either the skirmish line or a more ambitious field of conflict. Mr. Blake took part in all its engagements until he was made a prisoner of war at Newton, in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, on November 22, 1864.

He was first confined in Libby prison of odious memory, and then transferred to another human shamble located at Salisbury, North Carolina. In these prisons he suffered horrors beyond description, but happily his confinement lasted only about four months, as he was paroled in March, 1865. He received his discharge from the army at Annapolis, Maryland, on June 26, 1865, and returned to his former home in New England, where he remained but two years. The great West held out a beckoning hand to him, and in 1867 he came to Michigan, locating in Cheboygan a year later.

His advent in this section was timely, as there was need here of a man of his caliber and attainments. He soon became busy in connection with his trade, and in 1869 melted the first iron that ever was liquefied for use in the arts in this part of the state. Lumbering then formed the principal industry in these parts, and as he did not find the time yet ripe for the fashioning of iron into instruments of service, Mr. Blake turned his attention to operating a saw mill, which he continued until 1871. In that year he built the first machine shop in Cheboygan, and he has been conducting this enterprise ever since with steadily expanding trade, increasing operations and growing results in output and profits.

Mr. Blake has always contributed a good citizen's share to the progress and development of the city and county of his home, and done a good citizen's part toward promoting the peace, comfort and general welfare of their people. He was a member of the first village board of Cheboygan and helped materially to lay the foundations of its municipal government, and in all its subsequent history he has been a potent force for good in connection with its public affairs and its intellectual and social life.

The fraternal activities of the community have interested him, too, and he has taken a leading part in them as a member of the Masonic order in lodge, chapter and templar Masonry, and also in connection

with the Cheboygan Lodge of Elks, to which he has belonged many years. In addition, he pays his tribute to the memories of his military service by active and appreciative membership in Ruddock Post, No. 224, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Republican, firm in his devotion to his party and loyal in his support of its candidates and principles, but he has never sought or desired any of its honors or emoluments for himself.

Mr. Blake was married on November 22, 1867, to Miss Annie Allen, a native of Scotland. They have three children: Their daughter Jessie; their son William H., who is manager of the Cheboygan Telephone company; and their other son, John A., who is a member of the firm of Henry A. Blake & Son, of which his father is the head. The firm manufactures marine and stationary engines, iron and brass castings and steamboat and mill supplies, and carries on a general business in foundry and machine work. Its large and completely equipped plant works up enormous quantities of raw material and gives employment to a large number of workmen. The industry is one of the principal ones in this part of the state, and its products are held in the highest repute all over the country and in many foreign lands. Their superiority in material, workmanship and adaptability to the uses for which they are intended is mainly due to the skill and ability of Mr. Blake as a machinist.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON.—Since the decline of the great lumbering industry, which for many years constituted the chief source of productive enterprise in northern Michigan, its representative citizens have turned their energies into other channels of business and have showed both courage and appreciation in the development of other resources and in building up a substantial industrial and commercial community. Among those who have thus materially assisted in the compassing of this grateful result stands this well known citizen of Alpena, and as one of the pioneers and honored and influential citizens of northern Michigan he is specially entitled to recognition in this publication. Mr. Johnson was long and prominently identified with lumbering operations, but he has shown the same broad spirit of enterprise in connection with other lines of business, through which he has fostered an enduring material and civic prosperity in the city and county that have been his home for many years. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he was one of the loyal sons of the republic who rendered gallant service in behalf of the Union during the climacteric period of the Civil war.

William H. Johnson was a scion of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin, where his parents, Phineas M. and Orra A. (Collins) Johnson took up their abode in the late '30s, before the admission of the state to the Union. The father was a native of Connecticut and the mother of New York and they passed the closing years of their lives in Chicago. The father of Mr. Johnson devoted the major portion of his active career to lumbering and was a man of ability and sterling character. He died in Florida and his wife passed away in Chicago.

William H. Johnson was born in Elkhorn, Wisconsin, on the 10th of



William W. Johnson

February, 1840, and after due preliminary discipline in the common schools he took a partial course in Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, where he remained a student for two years. At the inception of the war of the Rebellion he was a resident of Chicago, and as soon as circumstances made it possible he tendered his service in defense of the Union. In August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Battery A, First Illinois Light Artillery, with which he saw long and arduous service and with which he participated in many of the important engagements and manœuvres marking the progress of the great conflict between the north and the south. He was with Sherman on the ever memorable march from Atlanta to the sea, and he took part in the battles of Atlanta and Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, and the innumerable other engagements in which the gallant command was involved. In the national capital he not only took part in the Grand Review of the victorious but weary and jaded troops but was also mustered out in that city. He received his honorable discharge at Washington on the 25th of May, 1865, and his record as a soldier of the Union will ever reflect honor upon his name.

After the close of the war Mr. Johnson maintained his residence at Chicago until the spring of 1867, when he came to Alpena, Michigan, and engaged in the lumber business, with which he continued to be actively identified for fully forty years and in which his operations were of broad scope and importance during much of this time. From the time of establishing his home in Alpena Mr. Johnson showed a most commendable civic loyalty and progressiveness, and his aid and influence have been freely given in the supporting of enterprises and measures that have furthered the general prosperity of the community. His success in connection with business affairs has been worthily won and represents the direct result of his own efforts. In 1882 he became one of the organizers of the Alpena National Bank, and on the 9th of January, 1883, one month after its incorporation, he became a member of its directorate. Later he became vice-president of the institution, and in 1899 he was elected president, an office of which he has since been incumbent. He has proved a most discriminating chief executive and it is largely due to his wise administrative policy that this has become one of the leading financial institutions of northern Michigan. The bank's original charter expired in 1902 and it then secured a new charter under the same title. It bases its operations upon a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars, and it is recognized as one of the solid and ably managed banking houses of the state. Mr. Johnson was one of the organizers of the Alpena Mutual Benefit Telephone Company, an independent corporation giving admirable service, and of the same he is treasurer. His liberality has also been shown in connection with the promotion of other important enterprises and his capitalistic investments in his home city and county are large and important. He is a stockholder in a number of manufacturing concerns in Alpena, where he also owns a large amount of valuable realty, both improved and unimproved, besides which he is the holder of a large amount of excellent land in various parts of the county. His varied investments thus make him one of the largest taxpayers of the county, and he is giving his

personal supervision to the development and improvement of his landed estate, thus contributing in large and generous degree to the development of the agricultural resources of a section that was formerly valued only for its timber. He has ever been an aggressive and far-sighted business man and his mature judgment has made him a valued factor in connection with the manifold enterprises with which he has concerned himself, the while his counsel has been duly appreciated by his business associates as well as in connection with matters of public import. He takes deep interest and pride in his home city and is one of its most honored and valued citizens, his sterling character having gained and retained to him the confidence and esteem of all classes.

Mr. Johnson is well fortified in his convictions and opinions as to matters of governmental policy. He has never been ambitious for public office but during the earlier years of his residence in Alpena he was elected by the Democratic party to the office of county clerk, and served two terms. His continued interest in his old comrades of the Civil war is indicated by his membership in Horace S. Roberts Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, with which he has been identified from the time of its organization. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are here briefly noted: Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Sahgonahkato Council, No. 58, Royal & Select Masters; Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars; and Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Detroit.

In the year 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Mary G. Nason, who was born in Boston, September 14, 1851, and who is a daughter of William Nason, a resident of Alpena at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. William Nason were born in Augusta, Maine, from whence they moved to Boston and later to Chicago, where Mrs. Johnson spent most of her school days. They moved to Alpena in 1871.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two daughters and one son,—Orra N., Nason C. and Wilma. Orra N. is attending the University of Wisconsin and Nason C. is a student in the University of Michigan.

SYLVESTER VAUGHAN, who passed to the great beyond on the 12th of April, 1911, was long and successfully identified with the lumber industry in northern Michigan. Mr. Vaughan was born in Saginaw City, Michigan, in 1837, a son of Roderick W. and Clarissa Vaughan, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to the old Wolverine state in the early pioneer days. Settlement was first made at Detroit and thence they removed to Saginaw City, where the father was engaged in business. Mr. and Mrs. Roderick W. Vaughan became the parents of twelve children and of the number Sylvester, of this review was the last survivor. Four of his brothers were gallant soldiers in various of the struggles which have disturbed the peace of this country. Erastus was in the Michigan and Toledo disturbance over the boundary line between Michigan and Ohio; George was a soldier in the Mexican war; and Levi and Conolas were participants

in the struggles which marked the progress of the Civil war, Levi having sacrificed his life in the Union cause at the battle of Shiloh.

To the public schools of Saginaw City Sylvester Vaughan is indebted for his early educational discipline and at the age of sixteen years he was elected marshal of that place. He continued to maintain his home in Saginaw City until 1862, in which year he came north in the interest of the Land Lumbering Company, for which concern he was prospecting timber in and about the vicinity of Iosco county. Subsequently he was engaged in fishing in the region of Saginaw City and in 1864 he was again in the employ of the Land Lumbering Company. His main work was that of estimating timber and exploring new timber lands. After three years passed in the service of the above company he began to work in a similar capacity for the Stone & Conkwright Company, with the interests of which concern he was identified for the ensuing ten years. In 1875 he became timber estimator for the firm of S. P. Bliss & Company, and six years later he began the timber business upon his own responsibility, having as a partner in his new venture, John E. Potts. In conjunction with his lumber interests he also rafted logs and he has the reputation for being the first man to run logs out of the timber country in a boom, the logs being rafted to the lake where they were sent to the various points on the lakes east and south. His first consignment was in 1868 and he continued to engage in the rafting of logs up to the time that the Boom Company was organized. In 1870 he purchased a tract of ninety-six acres of land, to which he later added a tract of twenty acres and upon this fine estate, a fine farm of one hundred and sixteen acres of most arable land in Iosco county, he erected substantial and elaborate buildings, and there he maintained his home. At various times he bought and sold lands and dealt in real estate to a considerable extent. He was eminently successful in all his business ventures and it is interesting to note here that he himself built the ladder by which he rose to affluence.

Among the various public offices of which he was incumbent may be mentioned those of supervisor, highway commissioner and deputy sheriff. He was a member of the board of supervisors for twelve years, was highway commissioner for eight years and for two years was deputy sheriff under Sheriff Quackenbush. In all the relations of life Mr. Vaughan so conducted himself as to command the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. His straightforward, honorable career is worthy of commendation and his exemplary life should serve as lesson and incentive to the younger generation.

On the 5th of July, 1862, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Vaughan to Miss Laura A. Hubbell. To this union were born five children, two of whom are living, in 1911. Warren P. married Miss Mary A. Cartwright, in 1897, and they had four children, namely,—Winnie M., Charles H., Margaret E. (deceased) and Wilhelmina. Edward M. was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. McCluskey, and they have two sons,—Mahlon S. and Kenneth B.

EMIL E. KIHKE.—An essentially representative citizen and business man who has contributed in no small measure to the progress and de-

velopment of this section of the fine old Wolverine state is Emil E. Kihnke, who was born at Manistee, Michigan, in the hotel which was opened by his father and which is now operated by him, the date of his nativity being January 18, 1880. He is a son of Andrew and Charlotte (Bethke) Kihnke, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they came to America in the '60s, locating at Manistee. The father first secured employment in the Michigan woods and in 1869 he opened an hotel on Lake street, Manistee, naming it the German Home. In 1871 the big fire of Manistee destroyed everything and in the following year Mr. Kihnke erected at the corner of Division and Clay streets a fine commodious building and opened another hotel, naming this one the Central Hotel. It has a reputation for being one of the best hostleries in northern Michigan and Mr. Kihnke continued to oversee its management until his death, which occurred on the 4th of January, 1910. His wife survives him and is now residing at No. 41 Clay street.

Emil E. Kihnke was reared to maturity in the parental home and he attended the German and public schools of Manistee until he had passed through the eighth grade. Thereafter he attended a commercial school at Manistee for one term, at the expiration of which he began to assist his father in the management of the hotel, assuming the full responsibility thereof at the time of his parents' death. Aside from the hotel business he is deeply interested in various other enterprises of important order. In February, 1905, he became one of the organizers of the Manistee Candy Company, this concern becoming incorporated under the laws of the state in June, 1905. Of this company Mr. Kihnke was elected secretary and treasurer, continuing incumbent of that office until 1908, in which year he bought out the other stockholders and changed the name of the factory to the Crescent Candy Company, under which title it has continued to do business to the present time. In 1906 he established the American Printing Company, which carries on mainly a jobbing and commercial line of work, making a specialty of the three-color process and high-class catalogue and book work. Mr. Kihnke is a man of most enterprising business methods and his fair and honorable dealings have won him the highest regard of his fellow men.

Though never a seeker after political honors of any description Mr. Kihnke has ever shown a deep interest in all matters tending to promote the general good and in politics he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment. Fraternally he is a valued and appreciative member of the Masonic order and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Romans, the United Commercial Travelers and the Royal Arcanum. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the German Lutheran church, in which he was reared.

Mr. Kihnke married Miss Lydia Goodreau of Manistee, and they have two daughters and a son.

HOWARD D. BRADFORD.—Enterprise and determination are strong elements in prosperity and they are found among the salient characteristics of Howard D. Bradford, of Manistee, one of the city's most progressive

and capable business men. His advancement in the industrial world has been the direct result of his own individual efforts and to-day he is enjoying a richly merited success. Mr. Bradford was born in Fredonia, Wisconsin, on the 27th of July, 1854, his parents being Joshua and Margaret (McGlouthlin) Bradford, both of whom are now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradford were natives of the province of New Brunswick, Canada, whence they removed to Wisconsin in the early pioneer days. The father was engaged in farming in Wisconsin and in 1865 he removed with his family to Michigan, locating on a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres near Arcadia. For a number of years he was identified with the lumber industry on the Manistee river and he helped cut the first road from Bear Lake to Lake Michigan. He was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1904 and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1903. They were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are now living.

Howard D. Bradford received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Fredonia, Wisconsin, and he was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan, where he began to assist his father in his lumber operations. After his marriage, in 1877, Mr. Bradford became interested in the lumber business on his own account, also looking up land for various companies. In 1892 he came to Manistee, where he was identified with the lumbering business until 1901, when he purchased the undertaking and furniture business in which he is now engaged. He has large land interests in Louisiana and Florida and he is a man whose various business ventures have been of a distinctively successful order. He is Republican in his political proclivities and is ever alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the general welfare of the community. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Romans and the Knights of the Maccabees, and he and his family are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most active factors.

In the year 1877 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bradford to Miss Aurilla Chapin, of Arcadia. Her parents were Hiram and Cynthia (Arnold) Chapin, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford had three children,—Ray C., Leota and Lucile, the second of whom was summoned to the life eternal at the age of three years. Lucile remains at home and is just about to enter high school. She has taken up the study of music with the intention of thoroughly perfecting herself in that art. Ray is associated in business with his father. He was married, in 1900, to Miss Rose Keel, of Manistee, and they have one child, Douglass Howard, who was born on the 2nd of August, 1902. Ray C. Bradford is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Romans and he is one of the most progressive citizens of the younger generation in Manistee.

JAMES W. MILLIKEN.—Richly endowed with those attributes that make for true nobility of character, James W. Milliken, of Traverse City, lived a life that was cumulative in its influence for good in all its

relations, and the angle of this benignant influence continues to widen now that he has passed to the "land of the leal." Buoyant optimism and mature judgment were combined in his makeup; sincerity and unwavering loyalty were his; and his nature was one that set aside the grosser materialism to keep aflame the lamp of luminous spirituality. He gained large and definite success in connection with the temporal affairs of life, and yet his labors along practical lines did not deflect him from the course along which the higher ideals find representation. Tolerance and abiding human sympathy were his constant guests and he did all in his power to aid and comfort those who were in affliction or distress. Of him it may well be said that he "kept himself unspotted of the world," and that "his works do follow him." He played a large and generous part in connection with the civic and business life of Traverse City, was an influential factor in public affairs, served as a member of the state senate, and was essentially one of the representative business men of northern Michigan, of which section he could justly be termed a pioneer, as he maintained his home in Traverse City for more than thirty years. In offering in this publication a brief tribute to his memory it is deemed but consonant to incorporate, with but slight paraphrase and elimination, the memoir published in the Church Helper of Traverse City in July, 1908, the month after his death, which occurred while he was on a New York Central train, near the national metropolis, on the morning of June 19, 1908, he and his wife being at the time en route to attend the commencement exercises at Yale University, in which their only son was graduating.

Hon. James W. Milliken was born in Denmark, Oxford county, Maine, on the 20th of May, 1848, and was a son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Buck) Milliken, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the old Pine Tree state, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. The father, who was prominently identified with the lumbering industry in his native state, died on the 27th of October, 1885, and the devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1893, both having been devout members of the Congregational church. He was one of their four children, and the others are: Samuel K., engaged in the carriage business at Worcester, Massachusetts; Henrietta, the wife of Homer B. Jennison, of the same city; and Charles O., who died at his home in Biddeford, York county, Maine, in the year 1896.

Mr. Milliken was a man who never let pass without improving it any opportunity for bettering himself, and ambition and sturdy self-reliance were early manifested in his career. His boyhood and youth were passed at Saco, York county, Maine, and very little chance was given him to secure an education. For three years he was employed as clerk in a dry-goods store at Saco. These three years, in which he received a fund of valuable information concerning the mercantile business, influenced his entire career, filling him with a desire eventually to own a business of his own. When eighteen years of age he determined to set out to see some of the world, and, in company with a boyhood companion and schoolmate, Frank Hamilton, he started west, the two having previously made arrangements for employment in Traverse City, Michigan, where

they arrived in June, 1868, and where they forthwith assumed clerical positions in the general store of the Hannah & Lay Mercantile Company, with which concern they continued to be identified for nearly six years. Further data concerning the early experiences of the two young men and also concerning their long and grateful association in business appear in the sketch of the career of Mr. Hamilton, on other pages of this volume.

In 1874, feeling that they had acquired sufficient knowledge and experience to justify an independent business enterprise, Messrs. Hamilton and Milliken formed a partnership and engaged in the dry-goods and clothing business in the old Hulburt store on East Front street, and the firm name of Hamilton, Milliken & Company was adopted at this time. Mr. Milliken had entire charge of the dry-goods department, while the clothing department was under the supervision of Mr. Hamilton.

After building up a large and appreciative trade, and finding that they were fast outgrowing their original quarters, in which they had passed sixteen years, in 1889 they built the brick block in which the stores have since been located, at 204-6 East Front street. Here the two friends and coadjutors worked together, the firm name at this time being changed to Hamilton & Milliken, after the purchase of the interests previously held by others. The west half of the building was devoted exclusively to dry goods, under Mr. Milliken's care, and in the east half Mr. Hamilton conducted the clothing department. Through all the years of their business association Messrs. Milliken and Hamilton continued the comradeship initiated in their boyhood days, but eventually their business became so heavy that it was deemed expedient for them to dissolve the partnership and for each to conduct an individual enterprise, by retaining each the department which he had built up during the years of their partnership. Accordingly, in February, 1893, the partnership was thus dissolved, but the relations that had existed for so many years were continued. The interior arrangement of the stores remained unchanged; the communication between the stores to-day is the same that it was on the day of opening, and even as Mr. Milliken was beloved by his own clerks, so also was he held in the highest esteem by those employed in the adjoining store.

Early in life Mr. Milliken espoused the cause of the Republican party, and he ever afterward continued a staunch advocate of its principles and policies. During the exciting campaign of 1888 he was chairman of the Republican county committee of Grand Traverse county, and he so admirably directed the affairs of his party that the Republican majority in the county was considerably increased. He had previously served as chairman of the county committee, and he retained the incumbency for several years after the campaign noted.

In 1897 Mr. Milliken was elected to fill a vacancy in the office of state senator from the Seventh district, and in the following year he received the regular nomination for this office, on the Republican ticket, the district comprising the counties of Antrim, Charlevoix, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Benzie, Leelanau and Wexford. His opponent was Herman B. Sturtevant, who was supported by the Democratic, Populist

and Free-silver parties. Prentice W. Whitman also was a candidate. The official count disclosed the vote to be: Whitman, 316; Sturtevant, 3,256; and Milliken, 7,906. Mr. Milliken completed a very successful term as state senator, and although amply qualified and splendidly equipped for a political career nothing could induce him to accept another political office. He was thoroughly wedded to the calling of his choice, and the halls of legislation could not long allure him from his business.

Although Mr. Milliken's chief business was that of his mercantile establishment, he was also an interested principal in the Traverse City Potato Implement Company and was a large real-estate and resort-property owner. He was one of the organizers of the Ne-ah-ta-wanta Resort Association. In any enterprise that stood for the betterment of Traverse City he was always counted upon for support. When the Grand Traverse Fair Association was organized Mr. Milliken was chosen chairman of several important committees, and in everything projected in a public way he was ever instant with co-operation and generous support.

Mr. Milliken was a thorough business man. There were no "loose ends" in his affairs and his store was a model in every way. But not only that,—he was interested in the welfare of his employes. In the store he provided a circulating library, a rest room and other conveniences for making the work of the day easier to perform. Out at East Bay there is a cottage made possible through his generosity, and the same is given over to the use of the employes of the store. Consideration and kindness marked the relation of Mr. Milliken to all in his employ and there were few resignations in his store, where positions were much sought. All of this is a more eloquent tribute than words to the life and character of James W. Milliken.

At the time of his death Mr. Milliken was serving his third consecutive term as president of the Michigan State Sunday School Association, and he was also superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Congregational church in his home city when he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors. His religious faith was an integral part of his character and was of the type that makes for faithfulness in all things. He remembered those who were forgotten and those who sat in darkness. His sympathy was all-pervading and his helpfulness kindly and practical. He was active in all departments of church work and was one of the veritable pillars of the Congregational church in Traverse City, his cherished and devoted wife being his earnest co-adjutor in church work. He was one of the influential members of the Traverse City Board of Trade and did much to foster and further the high civic ideals for which that body stands sponsor. He was a member of its directorate and chairman of its committee on public improvements.

James W. Milliken was a successful man, not only in accumulating money but also in attaining the respect of his fellow men and being honored by the city of his choice. His character was above reproach, his intellect of the keenest, and his foresight most remarkable, yet, withal, he was willing to help whenever and wherever he could. How many he aided in his home city, how many of the poor will miss him,

will never be known, but the number is large. He was signally democratic in bearing, ready with a kind word and cheerful greeting for all, and his generous nature gained to him friends among all classes and conditions of men. He kept the needle of his life true to the pole-star of faith and hope and loyalty, and his career offers both lesson and incentive.

Mr. Milliken was a lover of his home, and within its precincts all his interests centered, the while his noble characteristics there shone most brightly, so that to his wife and son there remains a measure of consolation and compensation in having thus closely touched a life of so great purity and nobility. Mr. Milliken was a member of the board of trustees of Olivet College at the time of his death and deeply interested in the work of this institution, maintained under the auspices of Congregational church. From an editorial appearing in the *Church Helper* at the time of his death are taken the following significant statements: "Mr. Milliken was the highest type of the Christian business man. No man ever doubted his sincerity, no man ever questioned his business integrity; all men respected him; those who knew him loved him. His influence was always for good. He was a cheerful liver, a cheerful doer, a cheerful giver. His greatest happiness was found in the happiness of others. His whole living was a splendid example of Christian activity and usefulness."

On the 8th of June, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Milliken to Miss Callie Thacker, who was born at Defiance, Defiance county, Ohio, on the 20th of January, 1858, and who survives him. She was seven years of age at the time of the family removal to Traverse City, where she was reared and educated and where she was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1878. She is a daughter of William and Mary (Mickey) Thacker, who passed the closing years of their lives in Traverse City. Mrs. Milliken has been a popular and valued factor in the best social and religious activities of the city which has represented her home from her childhood, and which is endeared to her by the gracious associations of the past. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken had but one child, James Thacker Milliken, who was born on the 20th of August, 1882, and who now has the active supervision of the extensive mercantile business so long conducted by his honored father. He is one of the able and popular young business men of his native city and is well up-holding the prestige of the honored name which he bears. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Traverse City he continued his studies for four years in Olivet College, at Olivet, this state, and was then matriculated in historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The death of his father caused him to abandon his plans for completing the prescribed course in the law department of the same institution. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, is a member of the Congregational church, and is identified with representative fraternal and social organizations in his home city, as well as with the Traverse City Board of Trade.

DELOS L. FILER.—Of the late Delos L. Filer it may well be said that he coveted success but scorned to attain it except through industry and honest means. He acquired wealth without fraud or deceit and the results of his life are prolific in incentive and inspiration. He was a dominating factor in connection with the material and civic development of northern Michigan and his broad views and great business capacity made his influence especially potent in connection with the upbuilding of the cities of Manistee and Ludington, of the former of which he was the virtual founder. No shadow rests upon any portion of his career, now that he has been called from the scenes and labors of this mortal life, and it is incumbent that every publication purporting to take cognizance of those whose efforts have conserved the development of northern Michigan should give special tribute and consideration to the honored pioneer whose name initiates this memoir. His success was great, and was largely gained through his intimate association with the great lumbering industry, and he was essentially the architect of his own fortunes. He was one of the strong and resourceful men who came to northern Michigan in the pioneer days and his identification with lumbering enterprises in this favored section of the state was one of broad scope and importance. It is safe to say that no one has done more to further the progress of this part of Michigan than did he and that the memory of none is here clothed with higher popular honor.

Delos L. Filer was of Scotch parentage and had the sterling traits of the sturdy race from which he sprung. He was born in the state of New York, on the 17th of September, 1817, and his death occurred at his home in the city of Ludington, Michigan, on the 26th of July, 1879. He was reared to adult age in his native state and his early experiences were those gained in connection with the work of the home farm, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. That he made good use of such scholastic opportunities is evidenced by the fact that when a young man he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors and that he was a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of New York, at intervals, for several years. He there became identified also with lumbering and mercantile enterprises, and thus early he showed forth energy and resourcefulness, sturdy rectitude and that capacity for productive application which ever designates the true Scotch type. From his boyhood he knew fellowship with toil, and during the entire course of his long and useful life he never lacked in appreciation of its dignity and value, as he realized that skilled hands and industry constitute the master key of success and progress.

Mr. Filer continued his residence in the old Empire state until 1849, when he came with his family to the west and located at Racine, Wisconsin. For the ensuing four years he gave his attention to the selling of tobacco, through Wisconsin and Illinois, and he then, in the autumn of 1853, came to Michigan and established his home in Manistee, where he became bookkeeper for the pioneer lumber firm of E. & J. Canfield, at a salary of four hundred dollars a year. In order to better provide for the needs of his family he supplemented his income through service



Respectfully
D. L. Allen

in a far different direction. He had no inconsiderable knowledge of medicine and the simpler forms of surgery, and as he was the only man thus equipped within the confines of several counties in his locality his services as a physician were much in requisition, frequently entailing his being called to points far distant from his home to minister to those who were ill or injured. A natural leader in thought and action, Mr. Filer soon became one of the influential citizens of the pioneer community, which has since developed into the attractive city of Manistee. He was early elected to the office of clerk in Manistee county, and with discrimination and judgment he invested his surplus earnings in the purchase of government land in this section within five years of his association with the Canfields. In 1858 he purchased a half interest in what was known as the Batchelder mill property, which included a saw mill, a portion of the land on which is now situated the city of Manistee, and some outlying pine lands. He thus initiated his independent operations in connection with the lumber industry and success attended his efforts from the start. He afterward purchased the interest of his partner, L. G. Smith, and thus became sole owner of the property mentioned. To this he later added two hundred and forty acres, known as the McVickar property, now constituting the heart of the city of Manistee. This purchase was made in the early '60s. This and his previously acquired lands cover nearly two-thirds of the territory now included within the corporate limits of the city. Mr. Filer's well directed enterprise in the development of the lumber resources at his command, combined with the rapid appreciation in the value of his real-estate holdings, made his success one of substantial order,—a success that was not a spectacular order but one that rested on the firm foundation of energy, integrity and work. His mill, which was located on the dock and near the site of the present Dunham hotel, was destroyed by fire in July, 1864, together with a large quantity of lumber. This fire entailed to him a loss of about one hundred thousand dollars, with \$11,000 insurance indemnity. He then erected a new mill, at the upper end of the city and on the shore of Manistee lake, and he platted a large portion of the land near the site of the former mill into village lots. At this time he admitted to partnership in his business, M. S. Tyson, of Milwaukee, and the main lumber manufacturing enterprise was conducted under the firm name of Filer & Tyson. At the time of platting his land, as just noted, Mr. Filer donated to the city, the grounds on which stand the court house and the Union school building, and he also virtually gave the site of the present Temperance Hall. It should be noted that during the years of his residence both in Manistee and Ludington, Mr. Filer manifested the utmost civic liberality and loyalty, as he contributed generously to the furtherance of all public enterprises and improvements, as well as to the building and support of churches and other institutions for the general good of the community.

In 1866 Mr. Filer sold nearly all of his large property in Manistee to the firm of M. S. Tyson & Company, and formed a partnership with his sons, E. Golden and Delos W. The firm purchased about two thousand acres of land at a point about three miles south of Manistee and extending from the mouth of the Little Manistee river along the shores

of Lake Michigan. His sons, E. Golden and Delos W. Filer were admitted to partnership and thus was formed the firm of D. L. Filer & Sons. On the shore of Manistee lake, at a point a short distance north of the mouth of the Little Manistee river, the firm erected a saw mill. This was equipped with two circular saws and had a capacity for the output of fifty thousand feet of lumber in each day of twelve hours,—then the recognized day of labor. This enterprise was the virtual initiation of the great lumbering business with which the name of Filer has been so prominently associated and which is still continued by the two sons mentioned. Mr. Filer brought to bear his mature judgment and great executive ability in the development of the splendid industries with which he was so long identified and through which he gained large and worthy success.

In 1868 Mr. Filer removed to Ludington, the judicial center of Mason county, where he became one of the interested principals in the Pere Marquette Lumber Company, which purchased the large property of James Ludington,—virtually all the real estate in that vicinity and representing a valuation of fully five hundred thousand dollars. The associates of Mr. Filer in this important venture were Colonel John Mason Loomis, of Chicago, and James Ludington, later of Milwaukee, but the direction and supervision of the business was entrusted entirely to him. Contrary to the policy of the original owner of the various properties, which had been to discourage other industries, Mr. Filer, with characteristic liberality and civic progressiveness, gave out every possible inducement to secure to Ludington every kind of business enterprise, with the result that the village rapidly expanded in population and general prosperity. Before leaving Manistee he had induced settlers to take up tillable lands in that section of the state, and he was essentially the founder of the Norwalk colony and farming community, located about eight miles north of Manistee. His plan was to supply the gold required by the government in connection with the purchase of such land and then to take a mortgage on the property and thus assist the settlers in gaining homes and independence through their own efforts. This is a wise philanthropy, and many owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Filer for his interposition in this way. He ever showed the utmost consideration in this connection and his object was far removed from mere personal aggrandizement. He also introduced fruit culture in this section of the state by a practical test that involved great pecuniary risk to himself; and in many other instances he proved his deep interest in the welfare of his fellow men. He made many extensive land deals within his business career and most of the same were confined to Michigan, to which state his loyalty was of the most intense order, as he fully appreciated that this commonwealth had given him the medium through which he so signally advanced his personal fortune. He was the founder of the Cream City Iron Works, one of the extensive industrial concerns of the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and in this enterprise he was originally associated with John M. Stowell, under the firm name of Filer & Stowell.

Delos L. Filer was a strong and practical business man, but he was also large of mind and heart, so that his life was not compassed by the

narrow boundaries of materialism. On the contrary, his nature was one of fineness and much of spirituality as shown in his abiding appreciation of those things that represent the higher ideals of life. He was a true friend, was kindly and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, and in his home the noble qualities of the man found their maximum exemplification. His name is held in lasting honor and regard in the cities of Manistee and Ludington and, indeed, throughout northern Michigan, to whose development and upbuilding he contributed in most generous measure. He left the gracious heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds and was one of the world's noble army of productive workers.

In politics Mr. Filer accorded a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and he was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public import. He was ever ready to extend his aid in behalf of worthy charities and benevolences, though he never courted publicity. He was rather one who would "do good by stealth and blush to find it fame." The following statements made concerning him are worthy of perpetuation in this memoir: "Mr. Filer was essentially a broad-gauged man, and in business, politics and religion he had the courage of his convictions. He was versatile in his acquirements, possessing some knowledge of almost all subjects. While he was too cautious to overreach his possibilities in business ventures, he was ever ready to explore new fields of enterprise, providing his own unaided judgment so directed, and his success showed the unerring qualities of his opinions. He was generous to those who needed assistance, gave freely to all public enterprises that tended to better the community in which he lived, and by those who knew him best his death was regarded as a public loss of irreparable order."

In 1838 Mr. Filer was united in marriage, in the state of New York, to Miss Sarah A. Paine, who died in June of the following year, leaving an infant daughter, Amanda, who became the wife of John M. Vahue and who died in the state of Florida in 1873. In March, 1840, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Filer to Miss Juliet Golden, who was born and reared in the state of New York, and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1864. Of this union were born three sons and one daughter: E. Golden, Delos W., Mary J. and Frank, the only daughter being now the wife of Alonzo G. Sexton, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. E. Golden Filer is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; Delos W., who died in October, 1899, was associated in the lumber business with his two brothers; and Frank, who still retains an interest in the same enterprise, maintains his home in the city of Detroit, Michigan, where he is president of the Standard Tie Company, an extensive concern whose business extends throughout the Union. On the 23rd of January, 1866, Mr. Filer contracted a third marriage, being then united to Miss Mary M. Pierce, of Manistee, who survives him, as does also their only child, Grace. They maintain their home in Detroit.

The health of Mr. Filer finally became much impaired, and in hope of recuperating his energies he traveled extensively through the south and west. In the winter of 1878-9 he started for California, but at Denver his condition became so serious that he returned to his home in Ludington, where he died on the 26th of the following July. His re-

mains were laid to rest in beautiful Forest Home cemetery, in the city of Milwaukee, and an elaborate granite monument of chaste design marks the resting place of this noble man and honored citizen who did so much for northern Michigan, where his name will long be held in reverent memory.

E. GOLDEN FILER.—As a lumberman and capitalist as well as a progressive and public-spirited citizen this well known and representative business man has well upheld the prestige of a name honored in the annals of northern Michigan, and he is a son of the late Delos L. Filer, to whom a special memoir is dedicated on other pages of this volume, so that it is not necessary to again review the data in the sketch at hand. Like his father, Mr. Filer has been a prominent and influential factor in connection with the lumbering industry in this section of the state, and his operations, carried forward with vigor and discrimination have penetrated other parts of the Union. His local lumbering interests now center largely at Filer City, a suburb of Manistee, a thriving town named in honor of the family of which he is a representative and where he maintains his home. Mr. Filer gave to the nation the loyal service of a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and in the "piping times of peace" his loyalty has been of the same insistent type,—a voucher for good citizenship and productive energy. He has ever been ready to do his part in the forwarding of enterprises and measures tending to promote the material and social prosperity of the community, and his sterling attributes of character have won and retained to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

The eldest of the four children of Delos L. and Juliet (Golden) Filer, he whose name initiates this review, was born in Jefferson county, New York, on the 4th of December, 1840. He there received his rudimentary education in the common schools and he was nine years of age when the family came to the west and established a home in Racine, Wisconsin, in 1849. There he attended the public schools until he had attained to the age of thirteen years, and his parents then removed to Manistee, Michigan, in 1853. This was then a center of the great lumber industry and the conditions were those of a pioneer community. Mr. Filer continued to attend school at intervals, but the major part of his education has been gained through self-discipline and through long and active association with men and affairs. He was afforded collegiate advantages, but he places a true estimate on the lessons gained under the wisest of all headmasters, experience. After the family removal to Manistee, Mr. Filer found employment for two or three years in connection with the saw mill and store conducted by E. & J. Canfield, for whom his father was at the time acting as bookkeeper, and in addition to this, he passed considerable time in the woods, thus gaining further knowledge of the details of the industry with which he was destined to become most prominently identified in later years. His salary at this time was sixteen dollars a month, so that the future capitalist did not gain his early experience under sybaritic conditions. In 1858 Mr. Filer returned to Racine, Wisconsin, where he attended Racine College for the ensuing two years. After his return to Manistee he devoted one year to the study of law,



O. Golden Tiler

under the able preceptorship of Hon. Thomas J. Ramsdell, who was at that time a leading member of the bar of this section of the state. When Mr. Ramsdell was elected to the state legislature young Filer accompanied him to Lansing and soon afterward received appointment to a clerical position in the office of the auditor general of the state. He had not yet reached his legal majority and politicians at the state capital protested against his retention of this position, but he continued incumbent of the same for two years, at the expiration of which he voluntarily resigned, in order to respond to the call of higher duty and go forth in defense of the Union, whose integrity was jeopardized by armed rebellion.

On the organization of Company A, Twentieth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, at Lansing, in August, 1862, Mr. Filer enlisted as a private in the same, and he accompanied his regiment to the front, the command joining the Army of the Potomac immediately after the battle of Antietam. He was soon afterward detailed to special duty in the subsistence department at the headquarters of his brigade, and later he was assigned to post duty in the same department, with which he continued to be connected until his final discharge. On the 28th of June, 1863, he and four hundred other Federal soldiers were captured by General Imboden's command of cavalry at Edwards Ferry, Maryland, and the prisoners were marched, under cavalry escort, steadily from Sunday morning until three o'clock Monday afternoon without rest or food. The heat and dust were so intense that many fell from exhaustion, and at the end of the march the men were paroled, this ceremonial taking place in an open field, twenty-two miles distant from the city of Baltimore. Mr. Filer made his way to Baltimore, which city was then under martial law, and after continuing on a parole about a month he reported to the commissary department at Washington for duty. He was ordered to Bealton Station, Virginia, where he remained about thirty days, at the expiration of which he was transferred to Fort Foote, Maryland. Three months later he was again ordered to the national capital, where he was on duty in the commissary department for the ensuing year, during the greater part of which he had charge of the payment of commutation of rations on furloughs. In the autumn of 1864, Mr. Filer received news of the death of his loved and devoted mother, and, through the aid of influential friends, he secured his honorable discharge, an incidental stipulation being the furnishing of a substitute.

After the close of his military career Mr. Filer returned to Manistee, where he became identified with the large lumbering business which his father had here established. In the autumn of 1866 he became associated with his father and his next younger brother, Delos W., in the erection of a mill at the head of Manistee lake, and this had a capacity for the output of fifty thousand feet of lumber a day. The father and two sons thus effected the organization of the firm of D. L. Filer & Sons, and in 1868 the father left the business in charge of E. Golden Filer and removed to Ludington, where his later operations are duly noted in the sketch of his career given on other pages of this publication. E. Golden Filer assumed entire charge of the extensive business of the firm

at Manistee and he has continued at the head of the same during the long intervening years. The enterprise, still broad in its ramifications, is still conducted under the original title, and Mr. Filer's associate in the same is his brother Frank, the other brother, Delos W., having continued to be identified with the business until his death, in October, 1899. Mr. Filer is also president of the Manistee County Savings Bank; vice president of the Preferred Life Insurance Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan; and is a director in the Michigan Trust Company, Grand Rapids, Michigan; the Commonwealth Power Railway and Light Company, New York, the United Light and Railway Company; the Fort Dodge Light Company; Crows Nest Pass Lumber Company and in various other companies.

Mr. Filer has also been associated with John Canfield in the purchase of large tracts of timberland in Wisconsin and with Charles F. Ruggles in similar purchases in Minnesota, in both of which states he still retains large interests, the while there has been a due development of the lumber preserve thus secured. Mr. Filer was the active administrator of the immense estate left by his father and he retains from the same large and valuable interests in Ludington and other parts of Mason county. The little town surrounding the Filer mill, in Manistee county, bears the name of Filer City, and is virtually owned by the representatives of the name. The township in which the village is situated likewise bears the title of Filer.

E. Golden Filer has been a man of broad and important activities and has by no means been dependent entirely upon paternal prestige for the success he has gained. He is one of the strong and valued citizens of northern Michigan and stands representative of high civic ideals, the while his course has been so guided and governed as to amply justify the unqualified confidence and esteem popularly reposed in him. In politics, though never a seeker of public office, he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. His beautiful home is a center of gracious hospitality and Mrs. Filer is a popular figure in the leading social activities of the community.

It is but consonant that in this connection should be reproduced an appreciative estimate given by one who has known Mr. Filer from his boyhood: "Modest and retiring in demeanor, unflinchingly firm in his friendships, noble and generous in character, methodical and conservative in business, cool and deliberate in arriving at conclusions but quite willing and able to defend his convictions, pure in social relations,—in a word, a gentleman whose acquaintance it is a misfortune not to have made,—such is E. Golden Filer."

On the 25th of December, 1865, at Racine, Wisconsin, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Filer to Miss Julia A. Filer, who was born at Racine, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Alanson and Maria (Pilkington) Filer.

CHARLES NELSON.—Since 1892 has Charles Nelson been a resident in the city of Ludington, Mason county, Michigan, and since 1898 he has been actively engaged in buying, selling and shipping produce, adding to that enterprise, in 1908, the coal commission business. He was born

in Denmark, on the 29th of September, 1864, and he was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to the United States at the age of twenty-one years. After his arrival in this country he proceeded directly to Ludington and immediately purchased a little farm in Pere Marquette township, Mason county, one and a half miles outside the city limits. He was identified with agricultural pursuits for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he established his home in Ludington, as already noted. For a number of years he was in the employ of Mr. Stearnes, working in his saw mills and other places until 1898, at which time he engaged in the produce business, buying, selling and shipping all kinds of marketable goods. In this connection he built up a large and prosperous business. In 1906 he had constructed his fine office and warehouse and in 1908 he began to handle a coal commission business in addition to his other interests, catering to a wholesale and retail trade and employing four men and two teams with which to carry on the business. Mr. Nelson is a most capable business man and he is a most loyal and public-spirited citizen, doing all in his power to advance the growth and general progress of his adopted country.

In Denmark, in 1890, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nelson to Miss Catherine Nelson, who was born and reared in that country. They have six children, namely,—Sarah, Christine, Olga, Dagmer, Anna and Harvey.

Mr. Nelson is a Democrat in his political proclivities and he is well known as one of the leading business men in Ludington, where he has taken an active part in public affairs. He is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of prominent order and he and his family are devout members of the Baptist church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most active factors.

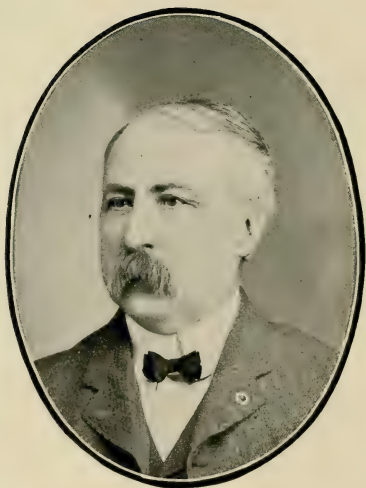
S. ALBERT F. RICHMOND, M. D.—Among the prominent physicians and surgeons of Onkama, Manistee county, Michigan, is Dr. S. Albert F. Richmond, who has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in this place for fully a score of years. He was born at Earlville, Lasalle county, Illinois, on the 3d of June, 1857, and is a son of Elisha and Lucina (Stevens) Richmond, both of whom were natives of New York, whence they removed to Illinois with their respective parents at an early day. Dr. Richmond was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and he early became associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm, attending school for a few months during the winter each year. By hard study he was enabled to secure a teacher's certificate after which he spent one term in teaching. In the spring of 1864 the father and family started out for Michigan, Manistee being the destination in view. Later Mr. Richmond went to Bear Lake, where he took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. The family started to move with teams and covered wagons in the fall of 1864 but cold weather and rains drove them back and they continued to reside in Illinois for another three years. In 1867, with their teams, wagons and portable goods, they again started upon the long and arduous trip to northern Michigan and after

seven weeks of travel they arrived at Bear Lake, in June. Their land was located in section 29 and they immediately began the work of reclamation, clearing their land and raising good crops. Both parents were summoned to the life eternal about the year 1901, they having attained to upwards of eighty-four years.

In 1877 S. Albert F., of this review, went to Bear Lake, where he began to study medicine under the able preceptorship of his brother Tyler W., who was a practicing physician in that village. In 1878 he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession at Manistee, where he remained for a few months, after which he passed ten months at Tallman, Mason county. In January, 1883, he went to Bear Lake, where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he again settled at Manistee, remaining at that place until his health began to fail, when he was forced to give up practice, for a time. In 1887 he came to Onokama, where he soon built up a large and representative patronage and where his efforts along the line of his profession have met with the most unequivocal success. In 1893 he purchased the drug business of C. D. Stanley, conducting that establishment in connection with his private practice. In politics he accords a loyal support to the cause of the Republican party and he is ever alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures projected for the general welfare of the community. He has held various public offices of local trust, among them being town treasurer, justice of the peace and village clerk; he was president of the village for three years and for twenty years has been a notary public. He and his wife are devout members of the Congregational church, in the various departments of whose work they have ever manifested a deep and thorough interest.

In the year 1879 Dr. Richmond was united in marriage to Miss Minnie M. Conklin, who was born at Dayton, Ohio, whence she came to Michigan with her parents, who located at Bear Lake about 1867. Dr. and Mrs. Richmond have three children, namely,—Earle K., born at Bear Lake in 1883; Frank A., born at Manistee in 1885; and Ruth S., born at Onokama in 1891. Earle K. is auditor for the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad Company, with headquarters at Chicago; Frank A. is chief telegraph operator for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and is located in Nebraska; and Ruth S. is a student at Mount Pleasant, where she is pursuing a course in domestic science.

WILLIAM MILLER.—Manistee may well count herself fortunate in having so large a number of able business men whose progressive methods and strong initiative powers have done so much to make this city one of the foremost industrial centers in the Wolverine state. A representative merchant and hardware dealer in Manistee is William Miller, who was born in Germany in 1844. His parents were Carl and Wilhelmina Miller, both of whom are now deceased. In 1862, when William was a lad of about eighteen years of age, the Miller family emigrated



Wm G. Hudson.

to America, location being made in Manistee county, Michigan, where a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres was entered. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his life.

William Miller received his educational training in the old Fatherland and after arriving in Manistee he worked in the lumber mills during the summer, helping his father in the clearing and cultivating of the farm during the winter and spring months. In 1869, however, he turned his attention to the dry-goods and clothing business at Manistee, continuing in this line of enterprise until 1871, when his entire stock and store were destroyed by fire. Undaunted, he started again in the same business, which he continued with eminent success until 1877, in which year he sold out and began working in a hardware store, in which connection he laid the foundation for his present thriving and prosperous business. He worked by the month until 1887, when the firm of Miller & Company was organized at its present location. In 1891 he bought out his partners and his stock now consists of general hardware, including builders' supplies and farming implements of all kinds. He is a man of impregnable integrity and extraordinary executive ability and one who has done much to advance the general welfare of the community. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his wife are devout members of the German Lutheran church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most zealous factors. He has the honor of being the oldest member of the church and has a general supervision of its affairs.

In the year 1869 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Radke, of Manistee. She was born in Germany and came to America when a young girl in company with her parents. Her father was a shoemaker by trade and was long engaged in the boot and shoe business in Manistee. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have six children, namely,—Robert, Amanda, Herman, Alvina, Richard and Bertie. Robert married Miss Nellie Williams, of Manistee; Amanda married Mr. Henry Viederman, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Herman married Miss Tina Kroll, of Buffalo, New York; Alvina became the wife of Harry Kroll, of Buffalo, New York; Richard married Miss Annie Winkler, of Manistee; and Bertie is the wife of Nels Johnson, of Manistee. Robert and Herman are engaged with their father in the hardware business and Richard is bookkeeper for the American Hide & Leather Tannery, of Manistee.

WILLIAM G. HUDSON.—No citizen of Ludington, the beautiful capital city of Mason county, commands more secure place in popular confidence and esteem than does William G. Hudson, who has here maintained his home for nearly two score years, who has been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city, and who has here held various offices of distinctive public trust, including that of postmaster. He was for many years engaged in business as one of the leading merchants of Ludington, and his aid and influence have been potent in con-

nection with the civic and material development and progress of this favored section of the Wolverine state. He is one of the loyal sons of the republic who gave valiant service as soldiers of the Union during the climacteric period of the Civil war, and he manifested the fervor of his patriotism by enlisting when a mere youth. Ancestors of Mr. Hudson in both the paternal and maternal lines were numbered among the patriot soldiers of the Continental forces in the war of the Revolution, and through his own services he added new laurels to the military prestige thus gained by his forebears. A man of broad intellectual ken and of inviolable integrity in all the relations of life, Mr. Hudson well merits the unqualified esteem in which he is held in the community that has so long represented his home, and thus it is but consonant that in this publication be entered a brief record of his career.

William G. Hudson was born at Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county, New York, on the 14th of October, 1843, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Chappell) Hudson. Henry Hudson was born near Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and was of English descent, the family having been founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. His father was likewise a native of the old Bay state, and the latter's father, Darius Hudson, was a valiant soldier with the Massachusetts troops in the Revolutionary war. Henry Hudson was reared to maturity in his native state and there learned the cooper's trade. As a young man he removed to the state of New York, where, in 1834, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mary Chappell, who was born and reared in that state and whose paternal grandfather was a soldier of the Revolution. Soon after his marriage, which occurred in the southern part of the state, Henry Hudson removed to St. Lawrence county, New York, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where he also bought a tract of land. He developed his farm and there continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1845, when he located in the town of Gouverneur, in the same county, where he conducted a hotel for a period of about fifteen years. After his retirement from this line of enterprise he turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he there continued to be engaged until his death, at the age of fifty-two years; his wife long survived him and was eighty-two years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. This worthy couple became the parents of five sons and two daughters, and all of the sons served as soldiers in the Civil war. The parents were members of the Universalist church and in politics the father was originally an old-line Whig, from which party he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization.

William G. Hudson was reared to adult age in the town of Gouverneur, New York, where his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools and in well conducted private schools. When the dark cloud of Civil war cast its pall over the national firmament the youthful patriotism of Mr. Hudson was roused to definite response, and he was among those who went forth at the time when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. Early in 1861, several months prior to his eighteenth birthday anniversary, Mr. Hudson enlisted as a private in the Sixteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, but

illness prevented his being mustered in at this time. Early in August of the same year he enlisted as a private in Battery H, First New York Light Artillery, with which command he was mustered into the United States service and with which he departed for the national capital in the following October. In the spring of 1862 his battery joined the Army of the Potomac, in the command of General McClellan, for the Peninsular campaign, and from that time forward his record as a soldier of the Union has been briefly summed up as follows: The first engagement was near Newport News, with the Confederate gunboat "Teaser," on the James river; he was at the siege of Yorktown and all through the Peninsular campaign, including Fair Oaks and the seven days' retreat of McClellan from White Oak swamp to Harrison's Landing. During the winter of 1862-3 he was with the army at Yorktown, Virginia, and Gloucester Point. In the spring he joined General Kilpatrick in his raid to Mathews Court House and Mobjack Bay. His command then joined the Fourth Army Corps, under General Dix, in June, 1863, and thus took part in the second expedition against Richmond, along the same route taken by McClellan in 1862, and there were engagements with the enemy at Baltimore Cross Roads and other points,—principally skirmishes. The forces then returned to Yorktown and thence to Washington. From the national capital the command proceeded to Frederick City, Maryland, and it arrived just one day too late to take part in the ever memorable battle of Gettysburg. Again joining the Army of the Potomac, at Warrington Junction, Virginia, Mr. Hudson took part in the Mine Run campaign, late in 1863. In May, 1864, he started for Culpeper Court House, with General Grant on his great campaign, and he participated in the battle of the Wilderness as well as in the engagements at Spottsylvania Court House, Jericho Ford, Bethesda Church and before Petersburg, in July; and in nearly all the engagements from that time until September 5, 1864,—thus having served more than three years before attaining to his legal majority. He received his honorable discharge, at the Yellow Tavern, in front of Petersburg, Virginia, on the 5th of September, 1864, and his record as a gallant and loyal soldier of the republic is one that will ever redound to his credit and honor.

In the autumn of 1864 Mr. Hudson came to Michigan and located at Olivet, Eaton county, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of painter, and where his marriage was solemnized in December of the following year. He finally established a paint and oil store at Olivet, where he continued in business until January, 1872, when he removed to Ludington, which was then a mere lumber town. Here he opened a paint store, and from a modest inception he built up a prosperous enterprise, in connection with which he became one of the representative business men of the village. He continued in this line of business until 1888 and in the spring of the following year he was appointed postmaster of Ludington, after General Harrison had succeeded Grover Cleveland in the presidency of the United States. He retained this office four years, when a return of Democratic administration compassed his retirement. In 1892 Mr. Hudson was elected city assessor and he held this office two years. In 1898, after the election of McKinley to

the presidency, Mr. Hudson was again commissioned postmaster, and at the expiration of his first term of four years he was reappointed, thus serving under both Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He retired from office in 1905, and his administration of the affairs of the local postoffice has passed on record as one of signal ability and discrimination, as well as one that gained uniform popular approval in the community. Since leaving the postoffice Mr. Hudson has lived virtually retired. He has ever been uncompromising in his allegiance to the Republican party and has been an active worker in behalf of its cause, as well as a leader in its local councils. He has held various city and county offices, including that of chairman of the board of supervisors of Mason county, and his loyalty, integrity and public spirit have brought to him unequivocal confidence and esteem in the community that has so long represented his home.

Mr. Hudson is an appreciative and valued member or comrade of Pap Williams Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, and he has been long and prominently identified with the time-honored Masonic fraternity. He was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Bellevue Lodge, No. 83, Free & Accepted Masons, at Bellevue, Michigan, in 1868, and in the same year he there received also the degrees in Bellevue Chapter, No. 53, Royal Arch Masons. In 1870 he received the maximum chivalric order in Marshall Commandery, No. 17, Knights Templars, at Marshall, Michigan. He was a charter member of Olivet Lodge, No. 267, Free & Accepted Masons, and was its worshipful master in 1871. He was also one of the organizers of Ludington Chapter, No. 92, Royal Arch Masons, in 1873, and was for four years High Priest of the same. Mr. Hudson received the Council degrees in Oceana Council, No. 27, Royal & Select Masters, at Pentwater, Michigan, and is a charter member of Ludington Council, No. 48. He has had the distinction of serving as Grand Master of the Grand Council of Michigan, an office of which he was incumbent in 1883. He was thrice Illustrious Master of Ludington Council for four years, and in his home city he also is actively affiliated with Pere Marquette Lodge, No. 299, Free & Accepted Masons, to which he was dimitted upon his removal to this city. In 1890 he served as Grand High Priest of the grand chapter of Michigan and he was one of the foremost in effecting the organization of Apollo Commandery No. 31, Knights Templars, in Ludington, in 1882. He is a charter member of this Commandery and was its first Eminent Commander, an office which he retained four consecutive years. In the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masonry Mr. Hudson received the thirty-second degree on the 16th of February, 1881, in DeWitt Clinton Consistory, in the city of Grand Rapids, and on the 15th of September, 1891, in the city of Boston, was conferred upon him the maximum and honorary degree, the thirty-third. He is affiliated with the various bodies of DeWitt Clinton Consistory and in the same city he also is identified with Saladin Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Even these brief data offer assurance that Mr. Hudson is one of the prominent exemplars of Masonry in Michigan and he is well known in the circles of the great fraternity,

of whose noble teachings and history he is deeply appreciative. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

At Olivet, Michigan, on the 28th of December, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hudson to Miss Melissa J. Whitney, who was born in Illinois but who was reared to maturity in Eaton county, Michigan, where her father, the late Marcus Whitney was an honored pioneer. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Hudson had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Eaton county, and in Ludington she has long been a popular factor in religious and social activities. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson became the parents of two children,—Mortimer L., who was born on the 3d of January, 1868, and Bertha May, who was born May 6, 1871, and died April 18, 1881. Mortimer L. Hudson, who is associated with the Edward Hines Lumber Company, of Chicago, was graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan and was engaged in the practice of his profession in Ludington until 1898, when he removed to Chicago and formed his present connection. He served as city attorney of Ludington and also as prosecuting attorney of Mason county, and he was recognized as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of this section of the state.

FRANK HAMILTON.—To the early enlisting of the co-operation of men of enterprise, ability and integrity in the furtherance of its industrial and other business activities has been mainly due the splendid advancement made by northern Michigan in the lines of development and civic progress. Among the sterling citizens who have contributed to such gratifying results is numbered Frank Hamilton, who is one of the representative business men and most honored citizens of Traverse City and whose identification with local interests had its inception in the pioneer days, as is evident when it is stated that he has here maintained his home for more than forty years. He came to Traverse City as a young man and has kept pace with its growth and upbuilding, simultaneously with which he has advanced surely and worthily forward to the goal of independence and definite prosperity. He is consistently to be designated as one of the pioneer merchants of this section of the state and is now president of the Hamilton Clothing Company, one of the leading retail concerns of Grand Traverse county, besides which he has other important local interests. He has stood exponent of the most loyal citizenship and has contributed his quota to the support of the measures and enterprises that have brought about the upbuilding of a thriving little city, the while his course has been such as to retain to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home.

A scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, since the early colonial epoch, Mr. Hamilton himself is a native of the old Pine Tree state, and his ancestry is of that staunch order that should ever prove a source of pride and satisfaction. He was born in Waterboro, York county, Maine, on the 20th of November, 1848, and is a son of Porter and Sally (Hill) Hamilton, both of whom were likewise natives of York county, where the respective families were founded in

the pioneer days. The father was born March 1, 1814, and died October 16, 1884, while the mother was born December 25, 1819, and died September 18, 1901; both passed their entire lives in their native county. They became the parents of three children,—Howard, who was born November 13, 1845, and who is a representative citizen and business man of Biddiford, York county, Maine; Frank, whose name initiates this review; and Charles, who died on the 3d of May, 1886. Porter Hamilton was a man whose character exemplified the fine traditions of the New England stock and his life was one of signal honor and usefulness. He was a wheelwright by trade, and followed this vocation in connection with agricultural pursuits, but during a portion of his active career he was engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Waterboro. He was called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust, including that of representative of York county in the state legislature, of which he was a member for two years. He also served as deputy sheriff, and this entailed his residence in Alfred, the county seat, during his incumbency of the same; the latter years of his life were spent in Saco where he was engaged in the manufacture of carriages. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party as exemplified by Jefferson and Jackson, and both he and his wife were attendants of the Unitarian church.

Under the benignant influences of a good home Frank Hamilton was reared to years of maturity, and he early began to assist his father in the store and on the farm, the while he duly availed himself of the privileges of the common schools of the locality and period. He thus attended school both at Waterboro and Alfred, and at the age of sixteen years he assumed the position of clerk in the dry goods store conducted by his uncle, B. F. Hamilton, at Saco, Maine. He later went to Biddiford, Maine, where the same uncle was an interested principal in the dry-goods business conducted under the firm name of Emery & Company, and there he held the position of salesman for three years. Through these associations Mr. Hamilton gained excellent experience in connection with the practical details of the mercantile business, and thus fortified himself for further responsibilities and eventually independent operations along the same line of enterprise. It is interesting to record that his honored uncle under whom he thus secured his initial training is still living, at Saco, Maine, at the patriarchal age of ninety-one years (1911). Another uncle, Samuel K. Hamilton, is one of the representative members of the bar of the city of Boston and has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for nearly half a century.

In 1868, in company with his friend J. W. Milliken, another young man who had received similar discipline in the mercantile business, Mr. Hamilton visited the city of Boston, in search of employment in a larger field; there he was so well received by one of the old-time wholesale dry-goods houses,—Wellington Brothers, that three months later he was called to Boston by this firm to meet—Mr. Smith Barnes, who wished to secure the services of two young men, who should accompany him on his return to Traverse City, Michigan, where he was manager of the large general store conducted by Hannah, Lay & Com-

pany. Mr. Hamilton met the overtures with favor and he and his young friend Milliken made arrangements to accept the positions tendered. They made the journey by way of Chicago, from which city they secured transportation to their destination on the steamer "Allegheny," from which they disembarked at Traverse City on the 31st of May, 1868. They became salesmen in the dry-goods and clothing department of the establishment mentioned, and after two years of such service Mr. Hamilton was promoted to a position in the general offices of the firm of Hannah, Lay & Company. Three years later the two ambitious young men were enabled to initiate independent operations, through the favor and co-operation of their former employers. They organized the firm of Hamilton, Milliken & Company, in which the Hannah & Lay firm and also Mr. Barnes became interested as "silent" partners. The new firm was thus organized in the year 1873, and the mercantile business was continued under the conditions noted until 1880, when Messrs. Hamilton and Milliken purchased the interests of the other principals and assumed full control of the business, which they developed into one of large scope. Their relations were of the most harmonious order, and the two boyhood friends continued to be thus actively associated until 1892, in February of which year the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent,—Mr. Milliken retaining the dry-goods, carpets and cloak lines, and Mr. Hamilton the clothing, hats, caps and men's furnishing goods. The enterprise had grown unwieldy and the two members of the firm considered it a matter of expediency to thus divide the business, as the demands of the trade in the departments as thus divided were sufficient to justify such segregation. The former partners are still associated in the ownership and occupancy of the fine two-story brick building which they erected in 1889, at the corner of Front and Cass streets, and the same affords adequate accommodations for the two finely equipped and thoroughly modern stores. Mr. Hamilton finally found it expedient to incorporate his business, and this was done in 1894, when the present Hamilton Clothing Company was organized. The enterprise of Mr. Milliken is conducted under the title of J. W. Milliken, Incorporated. It is interesting to record that the store first occupied by the firm of Hamilton, Milliken & Company was a wooden building known as the Hulburt building, located on Front street, and this continued the headquarters of the business until the erection of the firm's new building, as already noted.

Early convinced of the excellent future in store for Traverse City, Mr. Hamilton made judicious investments in local real estate, of which his holdings at the present time are still large. He sold his interest in the lot on which the First National Bank erected its fine building, and he is at the present time vice-president of this substantial and popular financial institution, with which he has been identified from the time of its organization. He was one of the organizers of the Traverse City Business Men's Association and had the distinction of being its first president. When the Michigan Business Men's Association was organized, with a representation, which, during his two years of activity as president, numbered seventy local associations in the state, Mr. Hamil-

ton was elected as the first president of this noteworthy federation, in the activities of which he has been an influential factor. Every undertaking that has been projected for the general good of the community has received his support and encouragement, and he has been exponent of the most liberal and progressive civic ideals. He was mayor of his city, of whose municipal affairs he gave a most careful and acceptable administration; he retained this executive office for one term. He was then appointed to fill a vacancy in the city council and later was elected as his own successor. He has been specially zealous in the work of securing good roads in Grand Traverse county and was the first road commissioner appointed for the county after the legislative enactment that provided state co-operation in this work. The impetus given to the construction of proper highways under his administration and through his continued efforts had been potent in promoting the best interests of the county and its people. In politics Mr. Hamilton accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church, in the work of which they have long been active and zealous. These are popular factors in the social life of their home city and their attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality.

On the 8th of January, 1877, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Miss Eva Rosman, who was born at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 21st of June, 1845. She is a daughter of Captain Alfred W. Rosman, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this work, so that further data concerning the family history are not demanded in the present connection. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have no children.

CAPTAIN ALFRED W. ROSMAN was one of the strong and valiant figures in connection with navigation interests on the Great Lakes, and was one of the veritable pioneers in connection with this line of enterprise. He knew Michigan from the pioneer epoch of its history, and this publication is favored in being able to present a brief review of his career, the data for the article having been considerably supplied by his daughter, Mrs. Frank Hamilton, of Traverse City. Captain Rosman was a man of sturdy integrity of character, loyal to duty and kindly and sympathetic under an exterior that indicated the strict disciplinarian. He was a scion of staunch old New England stock and the family, of English lineage, was founded in America in the colonial era of our national history. Captain Alfred W. Rosman was born at Burlington, Vermont, on the 30th of September, 1818, and died at his home in Chicago, on the 26th of November, 1892, after having refused to give up the command of his vessel until the preceding month, when, during his last voyage, he had to be supported by two of his men while standing on the bridge to give his final orders. This one action indicated the man as he was, for none was ever truer to duty or to the responsibilities imposed.

Captain Rosman became identified with navigation on the Great Lakes when a boy, and he was commander of sailing and steam vessels for over half a century, enjoying an almost incredible experience in

watching the tremendous strides of advancement made within the active career of his lifetime. He saw Chicago in 1835, an almost unknown point. There was no harbor and he went ashore in a small boat. The future metropolis showed a few small houses clustering near the present site of the Rush street bridge, and the most conspicuous buildings were old Fort Dearborn and the residence of that well known pioneer, John Kinzie. The embryonic city had no bridges, in lieu of which were supplied two floats,—one on the main river and the other on the south branch. Streets were of the most primitive order and practically impassable in seasons of rain. At that time St. Joseph, Michigan, was a much larger town, and Grand Haven had the only harbor on Lake Michigan. At that point were a warehouse and several smaller buildings, and the sites of the present cities of Muskegon, Manistee and Ludington were given over to the untrammelled forest wilds. Detroit was a mere village with no paved streets, and practically all provisions were secured from the Canadian side of the river. Such provisions were customarily transported by fishermen, whose arrival in the morning hours was signalized by their songs. The first ferry-boat across the Detroit river was the "Argo," and the bottom of this primitive craft was constructed of squared logs. St. Clair flats were entirely unimproved when Captain Rosman gained his first view of the same. The channel was hardly nine feet in depth, and no attempts were made to take vessels through the same at night. At Mackinac Island the fort was at that time occupied by American soldiers; fur trading was at its zenith and the warehouses were filled with valuable pelts. At Fort Mackinac the Indians received their pay from the government, and many thousands of the red men made their way thither for this purpose. They came from all quarters, even from the Missouri, and were given blankets and money, the latter being silver half-dollars packed in boxes. Traders flocked from all points to barter with the Indians, and the result was that the latter usually departed as poor as they came, save for the accumulation of a few trinkets. In the autumn of 1835 the "Austerlitz" went ashore at Sleeping Bear Point, and the crew attempted to walk along the beach to the nearest settlement,—at Grand Haven. Several of the number died en route and were buried beneath the snow. The survivors finally reached Grand Haven and thence proceeded by stage to Detroit. One who was familiar with this disaster was young Rosman and his reminiscences in later years were most graphic, as touching this and manifold other experiences encountered. In the spring of 1836, as a member of the crew of the "Marshal Ney," he visited the wreck of the "Austerlitz," and from the same was recovered a barrel of flour that had been under the water all winter, five pounds of which had been damaged.

As master of the schooner "Jacob A. Barker," in 1838-9, Captain Rosman went to Thunder Bay river, where the city of Alpena now stands, and this was the first vessel that ever entered Thunder Bay, the trip having been made for the purpose of securing a load of fish. In the spring of 1844 Captain Rosman assumed charge of the brig "Illinois," which was considered a large vessel in those days but which would appear a mere pigmy beside the great lake craft of the

present time. The brig carried studding sails aloof, and aloft, with top-gallant studding sails. The personnel of the crew included, besides the captain, two mates, six sailors, a royal boy, cook and cabin boy, and the vessel transported seven thousand bushels of wheat. Early in 1851 Captain Rosman assumed command of the propeller "Lady of the Lake," at Ogdensburg, New York, and he sent the clerk, Z. M. Hall, to Boston to advertise the new line and to solicit freight. By this means some business was secured from New England, and all of the freight was transported by the one vessel mentioned, in the ownership of which Captain Rosman was associated with Dean Richmond and John P. Chapin. Later the owner sold the boat and business to Philo Chamberlin and J. H. Crawford, who eventually added to the line a score of propellers, as increasing business demanded, and thus was formed the Northern Transportation Company, the boats of which plied between Ogdensburg and Chicago for more than twenty years.

In 1874 Captain Rosman became agent for this company at Glen Haven, Michigan, the Vermont Central Railroad Company having purchased the line, which had in commission twenty-one propellers on the route between Ogdensburg and Chicago. The captain retained his office as agent for the company for a period of five years. In 1881, already a veteran in the service, he took command of the steamer "Corona," of the Goodrich Transportation Company, of Chicago. He sailed this vessel between Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan, and from 1882 to 1891 he was in command of the propeller "Menominee," between Chicago, Grand Haven and Muskegon. In the winter of 1891 he superintended the building of the steamship "Atlanta," at Cleveland, for the Goodrich Transportation Company, and with the same he made the first trial trip to Chicago, in June of that year. The boat was a model in every way, and Captain Rosman took great pride in his fine craft, which he continued to command until October 22, 1892, when he became very ill. He insisted, however, in running his boat into Grand Haven, though, as stated in the opening paragraph of this sketch, he required the support of two of his men while standing on the bridge to give the orders which closed his long, useful and honorable career as an officer of vessels on the Great Lakes. His death occurred in the following month. He "stood foursquare to every wind that blows," and his life offers lesson and incentive in its fidelity, its loyalty and its impregnable integrity.

On the 23d of January, 1843, in the city of Buffalo, New York, Captain Rosman was united in marriage to Miss Eliza J. Dascomb, who was born at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 11th of October, 1820, and who died, at Traverse City, Michigan, on the 29th of October, 1896. For twelve years prior to his death Captain Rosman had maintained his home in Chicago. Of the two children of this union it may be recorded that the elder, Eva, was born at Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, on the 21st of June, 1845, and that she is the wife of Frank Hamilton, of Traverse City, concerning whom individual mention is made elsewhere in this work; Charles A., the younger of the two children, was born at Westfield, New York, on the

21st of February, 1847, and died at El Paso, Texas, on the 11th of April, 1888.

ARTHUR R. BABCOCK, editor of the *Herald-Times*, West Branch, Michigan, was born in Marshall, Calhoun county, this state, in 1868, one of the five children of Robert and Mary (Smith) Babcock, both of Michigan. Of this family three are now living, Mr. Babcock and his two sisters, Mrs. Kittie Bennett, formerly a teacher, now a resident of West Branch, and Miss Clara, an artist of some note and a teacher in the Bay City Art School.

Mr. Babcock was reared and received his early education in his native county. He spent two years as a student at Albion College, after which for several years he taught school. In 1888 he came to West Branch. Here, after a brief time spent as a teacher in the district schools he left the school room to enter the newspaper business and began work on the *Times*, where he fitted himself to become its future editor and proprietor.

The *Herald-Times* had its beginning thirty-three years ago. It was established in 1882, under the name of the *Herald*, by J. Allen, who continued it as such until 1890. In that year it was consolidated with the *Times* and took the title *Herald-Times*. Mr. Allen continuing as its editor and owner. The *Times* was eight years old, it having been ushered into existence in 1882 by Weeks & French. After the consolidation Mr. Babcock remained with the paper, and in 1902 purchased it of Mr. Allen. He has since placed it on a solid basis and secured for it the largest circulation of any paper in the county, and in addition to conducting the paper he does a large job business, thus keeping his office and press room busy.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Babcock has from time to time been honored by his party, and has served in various local offices, including those of township and city clerk and secretary and chairman of the Republican County Committee, having been chairman a number of times. He was appointed Postmaster of West Branch on January 16, 1911.

Fraternally Mr. Babcock is prominent and active in both the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias Lodge, in the former being a past master and in the latter, past chancellor. Also he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he and his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1892 he was united in marriage with Miss Rilla Woods, daughter of Charles and Ruth Woods, of Michigan, and their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, four of whom are living, namely: Lloyd, Josephine, Marion and Benjamin.

JAMES S. MADISON.—There is no broader field for public good than that afforded in the newspaper business. An editor, if he be of the liberal-minded type, can become a powerful influence for public improvement and James S. Madison, as editor of the *Daily and Weekly Advocate*, has contributed in generous measure to the material and civic development and progress of the city of Manistee. Mr.

Madison was born in the state of Virginia on the 25th of December, 1857, and he is a son of John and Fanny Carroll Madison, both of whom died when James S. was a mere infant. He was adopted by Thomas Simpson, who came to Michigan in 1867, locating at Pokagon, Cass county, where he was identified with farming business for one year, at the expiration of which he removed to Bear Lake. James S. Madison received but limited educational advantages in his youth, as he was obliged to work in the mills for his support. When eighteen years of age he began to learn the printing business in the office of S. W. Fowler, who was publishing a weekly paper at Manistee, Michigan. He continued in the employ of Mr. Fowler for one year, when he began to realize the need of further educational training if he were to follow the printing business. Accordingly he left the office and began a three years' course of study in the local high school and after graduating in that institution he entered the office of the *Manistee Times*, where he remained until 1882, in which year the business was sold to Mr. H. S. Hilton, James passing along with the business. He remained there until 1885, when he purchased the outfit and named the paper the *Sentinel*, which he continued to publish until 1886, when he and Mr. Hilton, who owned another paper, named the *Times*, agreed upon a copartnership, consolidating the two publications and naming the new paper the *Times-Sentinel*. This continued until 1892, when Mr. Madison purchased a half interest in the *Manistee Advocate* from John P. O'Malley, making that paper Republican in its policies. In 1893 he purchased Mr. O'Malley's interest and in 1895 he decided to try publishing a daily issue in connection with the weekly.

In the newspaper world Mr. Madison is an influential factor and through his able and pointed editorials he has done much to advance the general welfare of the community and to point out and procure for the city many needed improvements. His respective papers are published under the names of the *Weekly Advocate* and the *Daily Advocate* and both have a large and healthy circulation. In politics Mr. Madison accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character. His religious views coincide with the teachings of the Congregational church and as a citizen he is essentially loyal and public spirited, holding a secure place in the high regard of his fellow men.

ELIAS HALL.—Now living virtually retired from active business, this venerable and honored citizen of Ludington finds that his "lines are cast in pleasant places," as here he has an attractive home and is surrounded by a host of loyal and valued friends. He has been one of the world's workers and his success has been the result of his own well directed efforts. He is not only one of the representative citizens of Mason county but is also a native son of Michigan and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families, with whose annals the name has been identified during practically the entire period of its statehood. He was one of the loyal sons of Michigan who went forth to render valiant service in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by armed



Elias Hall

rebellion, and in all the relations of life he has shown the same high sense of duty that he manifested as a soldier. His life has been one of earnestness and honor, and it is but in justice due that in this publication be entered a brief review of his career.

Elias Hall was born in Allegan county, Michigan, on the 26th of January, 1838, and he is a son of Silas and Susan (Storms) Hall, both of whom were born in New Hampshire, and both of whom were representatives of families founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Silas Hall was born at Croyden, Sullivan county, New Hampshire, in which state he was reared and educated, and he came to Michigan in 1836, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of Allegan county, where he remained until 1842, when he removed to Grand Rapids, which was then a mere lumbering village, and he was closely identified with the early history of what is now the second city of the state. He was a contractor and builder by vocation and as a man of strong individuality, sterling character and alert mentality he wielded much influence in the community with which he thus identified himself. He was a resident of Grand Rapids at the time of his death, at the age of sixty-five years, and his name merits an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the Wolverine commonwealth. In politics he was originally a Whig, but he identified himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a strong advocate of its principles. He was twice married,—first to Miss Susan Storms, who died at the age of fifty-five years. They became the parents of five children, of whom four attained to years of maturity, and of the number three are now living, the subject of this review being the eldest: Mary, who resides in the city of Grand Rapids, is the widow of E. Chase Phillips; and Jeanette is the wife of Charles T. Patterson, of Washington. For his second wife the father married Maria Dean.

Elias Hall was a child of four years at the time of the family removal from Allegan county to Grand Rapids, and there he was reared to years of maturity. He has witnessed the various stages of growth in the upbuilding of this fine commercial and industrial city, and his memory well recalls the time when it was little more than a straggling village. He was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period, and as a youth he began to assist his father in his various business operations. He apparently inherited his skill as a mechanic and was one of the early cabinet makers employed in the furniture manufactory of Nelson, Matter & Company, which eventually became one of the great concerns giving world wide prestige to Grand Rapids as a furniture-manufacturing center.

When the dark cloud of Civil war cast its pall over the national horizon Mr. Hall did not long subordinate the call of patriotism, as in 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, which became a part of the gallant brigade commanded by General Custer, who later sacrificed his life in the great Indian massacre through which his name is perpetuated in the history of the nation. This brigade was attached to the Army of the Potomac and with the same Mr. Hall continued in active service until the close of the war. He was promoted to the office of quartermaster's sergeant and later to that of orderly ser-

geant, with which rank he was mustered out after the long and sanguinary struggle had reached its close. He participated in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great conflict and proved himself a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic. He participated in the Grand Review of the victorious troops in the city of Washington, and he was on the skirmish line facing Lee's army at the time of the final surrender of that gallant Confederate officer. He received his honorable discharge at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 20th of July, 1865.

After the close of the war Mr. Hall returned to Grand Rapids, where he continued to be employed at the cabinet-maker's trade for several years, having devoted a total of about twenty years to this line of work, in which he became a specially skillful artisan. In 1881 he removed to Ludington, where he engaged in the retail furniture business, in which he continued until 1887, when he removed to Reed City, Osceola county, where he was identified with the same line of enterprise for the ensuing three years, and also insurance, at the expiration of which he returned to Grand Rapids, whence he removed to the city of Battle Creek in 1901. For a period of about sixteen years he was a traveling salesman for furniture manufactories, and insurance agent, and he continued to reside in Battle Creek until 1907, when he returned to Ludington, where he has since lived retired. From 1871 to 1875 he was a resident of St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was engaged in business, and during his entire active career he maintained a high reputation for close application and executive ability.

From the time of attaining his legal majority to the present, Mr. Hall has been an uncompromising supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, while serving as a soldier in the Civil war in the field. He has voted for every presidential candidate of the party since that time and is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. Mr. Hall is a valued and appreciative member of Custer Post, No. 5, Grand Army of the Republic, in the city of Grand Rapids, and there also he has been affiliated with Valley City Lodge, No. 86, Free & Accepted Masons, from which he holds a certificate indicating that he has been a member of the same for forty years. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Foresters, and both he and his wife are zealous members of the First Baptist Church of Ludington, in which he is a deacon.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. In 1860 was solemnized his union to Miss Martha E. Haire, who was born in Canada and with her people moved to Michigan and was married here. She died in Colorado, in 1878. Two children were born of this union—William Silas who now resides in Guadalajara, Mexico, where he is employed by the Mexican government, and Eva J., who died at the age of seven years. On the 6th of October, 1879, Mr. Hall wedded Miss Jennie Shackelton, who was born at Alpine, Kent county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of the late Jeremiah and Rachel (Williams) Shackelton, honored pioneers of that county. Two children were born of the second marriage—George Morgan, a traveling

salesman in the city of Grand Rapids, and John DeWitt, who is engaged in the real estate business in Ludington.

ARTHUR STEINMETZ.—He whose name initiates this review is the proprietor of the Standish Stock farm, a valuable property consisting of some three hundred and thirty of the most desirable acres of Arenac county. This farm has been in his possession and management since February 1, 1904, and his operations thereupon have met with the most abundant success—by no means accidental, but the logical result of business acumen, good judgment, honest dealing and fine executive ability. Two hundred acres of Mr. Steinmetz's land are under cultivation and a great part of the remainder is devoted to pasture. He has a dairy of twenty-five cows, many of which are pure blooded Jersey and the rest of fine quality. He also raises horses and hogs on an extensive scale, the latter being of the Chester White breed, of which he makes a specialty. His farm is admirably improved and equipped and his barn is of the most modern construction, measuring fifty-six by one hundred and twenty-eight feet. For four years Mr. Steinmetz's dairy has provided the town of Standish with milk of the highest quality.

Arthur Steinmetz is well and favorably known throughout Arenac county, and he is a native of the state in which his entire life has been passed, Calhoun county having been the district of his nativity and its date the 7th of September, 1871. He is the son of James and Sarah (Heinbaugh) Steinmetz, both of whom were born in the Keystone state. On both sides of the house the ancestors are of German birth, but immigrated at an early date to America, where they found the opportunity and prosperity for which they had hoped. As was the case with so many of their countrymen, they ultimately located in Pennsylvania and became valuable factors in the life of any community which they made their own.

Mr. Steinmetz was educated in the common schools of his native county and at an early age concluded to adopt the great basic industry for his own. He had secured a good practical training in its various departments under the excellent tutelage of his father and he lost no valuable time in futile experiment. He is now to be counted among the most scientific and practical of agriculturists, and uses the most modern and highly improved farming machinery. His stock enjoy fine reputation in this part of the state.

On January 24, 1893, Mr. Steinmetz was united in marriage to Miss Lena Gidley, of Jackson, Michigan. She is a daughter of John Gidley. This happy union has been further cemented by the birth of six children, namely: Ellen, Melba, Harold, James, Clara and Florence. The subject is Democratic in politics and is a prominent and popular member of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

JOHN G. DIEBOLD, treasurer of Ogemaw county, Michigan, is one of the prominent and influential men of his locality and may be classed with the successful men of northern Michigan.

Mr. Diebold was born in 1867, in Bruee county, province of Ontario,

Canada, son of George and Catherine Diebold, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Canada. In 1883 the family moved to Michigan, and the parents are still living in this state, being residents of West Branch. Of their eight children John G. is the eldest, the others in order of birth being as follows: Valentine, Mrs. Catherine Mahoney, Mrs. Margaret F. Hadrick, Mrs. Anna Mahoney, Mrs. Pena King, Mrs. Maud Chilton and George, Jr.

John G. Diebold was reared to farm life and has always been interested in agricultural pursuits. He now owns eight hundred and sixty acres of land, three hundred acres of which are in his home farm and under a high state of cultivation. An interesting feature of his farm is his apiary. For a number of years he has been interested in bee culture, giving to it his close and careful attention and now having three hundred colonies.

Besides looking after his large farming interests, Mr. Diebold has found time for public service, and has efficiently filled a number of local offices. He served two terms as township treasurer and fourteen terms as supervisor. Also for some time he was superintendent of the county poor. In November, 1910, he was elected to his present office, that of county treasurer, and assumed the duties of this position on January 1, 1911.

Mr. Diebold and Miss Emma Wirges were united in marriage in 1895, and to them have been born ten children, of whom seven are living, namely: Peter F., born in June, 1896; Margaret, in 1899; William D., in 1902; Joseph J., in 1903; Emma M., in 1905; John G., in 1907, and Catherine H., in 1909. Mrs. Diebold is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Wolf) Wirges, and was the first white child born in Ogemaw county, the date of her birth being 1875. Mr. Diebold is a member of both the Ancient Order of Gleaners and the Grange, and in the latter takes an active part.

GEORGE R. GIESMAN.—One of the fine old residents of the city of Manistee, Michigan, who has been actively identified with its interests and general welfare for nearly half a century is George R. Giesman, who has long been a dealer in real-estate, loans and insurance, in connection with which enterprise he also conducts a steam-ship agency. He was born at Huron, Erie county, Ohio, on the 5th of March, 1842, and his father, whose name was George Giesman, was born at Grossherzog Zum Hessen Darmstadt, province of Starkenburg Lindenfels, Germany, the date of his nativity having been 1810. George Giesman left Germany in 1825 and emigrated to America, locating first in the state of New York, whence he removed to Ohio and later to Wisconsin. In 1835 he married Miss Margaret Wendel, at Buffalo, she having been born and reared at Germany. In the summer of 1842 he located in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which city he was one of the first mason contractors, building the first lighthouse on Lake Michigan, at Mackinaw. He did most of the stone and brick work for the La Crosse Railroad, at North Milwaukee, and did all of the stone work at the dam and built the first brick brewery for Best in Milwaukee. He also constructed the original St. Charles hotel on Market Square, Adler's resi-

dence on the east side, Baupal's Block, Stamm's Block and Conrad's Block on Reede street, as well as many other prominent buildings that were erected during the years of 1840-1850. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 15th of October, 1867, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in March, 1904. They became the parents of nine children, three of whom are living, George R., of this sketch being the third in order of birth.

George R. Giesman received his educational training in the public schools of Milwaukee. He was employed at farm work during the summer seasons and at the early age of twelve years he began clerking in a store, eventually being given charge of a marine supply store at Milwaukee. In 1867 he established his home at Manistee, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper and yard salesman for the Manistee Planing Mill Company. In the fall of 1871 he became bookkeeper and storeman for the Green & Millmore Lumber Company, retaining that position for two years, and in the spring of 1874 was elected city clerk. In 1875 he engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, in which line of enterprise he has gained most distinctive success. He also conducts a large steam-ship agency for traffic on the Great Lakes and he has other varied interests of broad scope and importance in this section of the state.

Mr. Giesman has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has been a most active participant in local politics. In 1870 he was elected supervisor in ward four and in 1874-5 he gave most efficient service as city clerk of Manistee. In 1875 he was acting mayor of the city and in 1883 he was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then elected to the office of justice of the peace. In the last mentioned office he received a large majority of votes and was the only Republican elected to a city office at that time. In 1885 Mr. Giesman was a candidate for and was elected to the office of city treasurer and it may be said concerning him that in all his public offices he has acquitted himself with honor and distinction. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he has been incumbent of the office of recorder of Manistee Commandery, Knights Templars, for six years. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias and both he and his wife are devout members of the Congregational church, in the different departments of whose work they have been most active factors. Mr. Giesman is a God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive citizen and he holds a secure vantage ground in the high regard of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. He has established a reputation for fair and honorable methods and impregnable integrity and he has ever exerted himself in behalf of progress and good government.

On the 1st of September, 1863, Mr. Giesman was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Gablemann, who was born and reared in the state of New Jersey and who went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when a young girl. Her father died when she was a mere child and her mother, who lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-two years, was summoned to eternal rest in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Giesman became the parents of five

children, namely.—Georgie C., Cora, Lillia, Byron and Finicie, two of whom are now deceased—Cora and Byron.

CHRISTIAN A. OPPENBORN.—Among the distinctively prominent and brilliant lawyers of the state of Michigan none is more versatile, talented or well equipped for the work of his profession than Christian A. Oppenborn, who maintains his home and business headquarters at Alpena. Throughout his career as an able attorney and well fortified counselor he has, by reason of unimpeachable conduct and close observance of the unwritten code of professional ethics, gained the admiration and respect of his fellow members of the bar, in addition to which he commands a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. During the greater part of his life thus far Christian A. Oppenborn has resided in Alpena, where he is now engaged in the active practice of law and where he has taken a decidedly prominent part in public affairs. For two terms he was incumbent of the office of county treasurer and in 1910 he was elected to represent Alpena county in the state legislature of Michigan.

Christian A. Oppenborn was born at Alpena, Michigan, on the 31st of January, 1873, and he is a son of Henry L. and Minnie (Wiesigat) Oppenborn, the former of whom was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1848, and the latter of whom was born in Konigsburg, in Prussia, the date of her nativity having been 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Oppenborn were united in marriage at Alpena and they became the parents of eight children, seven of whom are living at the present time, in 1911, and of whom the subject of this review was the firstborn. The father immigrated to the United States in 1869 and came directly to Michigan, settling first at Detroit and later at Alpena, where he engaged in general farming and horticulture. In 1890 he established the family home in the city of Alpena, where he resided until 1902, at which time he removed to Alabama on account of the impaired condition of his health. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party in his political proclivities and in his religious faith is a devout member of the German Lutheran church.

To the public schools of Alpena Christian A. Oppenborn is indebted for his preliminary educational training and after leaving school he was variously engaged until 1900, when he was elected county treasurer of Alpena county, being re-elected to that office in 1902. In 1905-06-07 he was a student in the Detroit College of Law, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation he opened up offices at Alpena, where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative clientage and where he has gained prestige as one of the most capable lawyers in this section of the state. In 1909 he was appointed circuit court commissioner, an office of which he is incumbent at the present time. On the 8th of November, 1910, he was elected to represent Alpena county in the state legislature and in discharging the duties connected therewith acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. During the session of 1910-11 he served on a number of im-

portant committees and he was successful in securing a great deal of important legislation for his district.

On the 25th of December, 1900, Mr. Oppenborn was united in married to Miss Annie L. Gardner, whose birth occurred in Sanilac county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Stephen and Emma (Switzer) Gardner. Mr. Gardner was born in the state of New York and his wife is a native of Michigan. Both are now living at Crosswell, Michigan. They became the parents of three children of whom Mrs. Oppenborn was the second in order of birth. Mr. Gardner is a farmer by occupation and in his political allegiance he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Oppenborn have one daughter, Dorothea Lovice, whose natal day is the 16th of January, 1906.

On the 14th of May, 1898, Mr. Oppenborn enlisted as a soldier in Company B, Thirty-third Michigan Volunteers, for service in the Spanish-American war. He participated in the battle of San Juan Hill and received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service on the 28th of December, 1898. He retains a deep and sincere interest in his comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Arthur Heney Camp of the Spanish-American Veterans. In fraternal channels Mr. Oppenborn is affiliated with Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand of the Grand Lodge of the state. He is also connected with Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and with the Arbeiter Unterstuetzungs, a German aid society. In politics he is an uncompromising Republican and in religious circles he is connected with the German Lutheran church, in the different departments of whose work they are most active and zealous factors. Mr. Oppenborn is a man of broad human sympathy and great benevolence. Charity in its widest and best sense is practiced by him, and his kindness has made smooth the rough way of many a weary traveler on life's journey. In his private life he is distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities, to which are added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his is a most attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession, and with a deep knowledge of human conduct, with great sagacity and extraordinary tact, he stands in the foremost ranks of the legal fraternity of Michigan and he is everywhere accorded unqualified confidence and esteem by reason of his exemplary life.

GEORGE E. UPTON.—A man of fine initiative, one who not only has ideas but who also knows how to carry out a project, how to make beginnings, is George E. Upton, who through his own well directed endeavors has built up a large enterprise in his particular line and who now ranks as one of the most influential merchants in Onokama. He was born in Nottingham, England, on the 9th of January, 1857, and is a son of Edmund C. and Alice (Winterton) Upton, the former of whom came to America in 1863 and the latter of whom, with the six children, came to this country in 1864. For about three years the family home was maintained at Cleveland, Ohio, from which place they

removed to Michigan, where Mr. Upton entered a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres in Empire township, Leelanau county.

George E. Upton was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. His educational training was of the most meager order, being obtained in the institutions of a sparsely settled country where school was conducted but a few months during the year. When fifteen years of age he went to Traverse City, this state, where he entered upon a three-year apprenticeship at the harness-maker's trade, after the completion of which he continued in the employ of his instructor, George Hicks, as a journeyman for the ensuing six years. After spending some months in carriage trimming in Cleveland, Ohio, he then worked six years more for J. T. Beadle in the harness business. Then, in February, 1885, he started in business for himself, at which time he came to Onekama, where he opened a harness shop, being obliged to take an upstairs room as the place of his business operations, as no other place could be secured. At the expiration of nine months he moved into a building which been erected for him, remaining there until 1896, when he moved to a larger place in the east end of the town. He continued to operate an exclusive harness shop until 1905 when, the harness business not demanding all his time, he added a stock of shoes, hats and hosiery. He has built up a thriving business and is now contemplating the erection of a still larger place of business. In politics Mr. Upton is a Republican and he has been incumbent of various public offices of local trust, including that of town clerk, to which he was elected in 1886 and of which he was in tenure for a period of thirteen years, only resigning it on account of the urgency of business affairs. He has been president of the village for several terms and he has contributed in generous measure to all matters projected for the good of the community. He is a member of the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and his religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Congregational church. He is a God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive citizen who unwaveringly does the right as he interprets it and no one holds a higher place in the confidence and regard of his fellowmen than does he.

On the 16th of May, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Upton to Miss Elizabeth White, of Onekama. She was born in Wales, whence she came to America with her parents when she was a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Upton became the parents of one child, Russell J., who was born on the 27th of April, 1897. Mrs. Upton was summoned to the life eternal in 1897, after which the infant Russell was taken into the home of his grandparents, where he was carefully nurtured until three years of age, when he returned to his father, at Onekama. Russell is at school and is developing a marked talent for music, being a member of the school orchestra and taking part in various local entertainments.

THOMAS E. ANDRESEN.—Constancy and perseverance are the qualities that inevitably lead to success and these are the attributes which have contributed in such generous measure to the fine achievement of Thomas

E. Andresen, who conducts the "Three in One" store at Manistee, Michigan. He was born in Denmark in 1858 and in his native land, in the early part of 1881, he wedded Hansino Hensen, likewise a native of that country. Immediately after that important event they set out for America, coming directly to Manistee, landing in this place with but fifty cents. Mr. Andresen secured work in one of the mills in this vicinity on the day following his arrival and he occupied various positions in the lumber mills for the ensuing five or six years. He then began operations as a bill-poster, following this line of enterprise for two years, at the expiration of which he opened up a butcher shop in Manistee. In 1900 he established his business in a fine new building which he had erected on Sixth street, this building having been so constructed that he could add to it should he wish so to do. In 1903 he built an adjoining apartment, in which he opened up a grocery store, laying in a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries. Three years later he built a third addition, of the same size as the two former ones, each being twenty-five feet by eighty feet in lateral dimensions, putting into the third store a full line of notions and variety stock. He named the block so constructed the "Three in One" and under this unique title he is now conducting a most thriving business, he being a man of fine executive ability and unquestioned integrity. His annual business now represents from forty-five to fifty thousand dollars and it is most gratifying to contemplate in view of the fact that his success is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors, he himself having built the ladder by which he has climbed to affluence.

Mr. Andresen is a staunch Democrat in his political convictions and though he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office, he has represented his ward as alderman for two terms of two years each. He is deeply interested in all matters tending to raise the standard of civic and industrial affairs in Manistee and he holds a secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He and his family attend the Lutheran church, to whose work and charities he has contributed most generously. Mr. and Mrs. Andresen have five children, namely,—Thorvall, Harry, William, Edward and Ella, the three elder of whom are associated with their father in the work and management of the store.

THOMAS HORNE, one of the most extensive shippers of farm produce and live stock, West Branch, Michigan, was born in England in 1862, the son of English parents, Thomas and Mary Horne. His mother died in England some years ago and his father still resides there. At the age of nineteen, in 1881, Thomas Horne left his native land and came alone to America, where without financial aid or backing of any kind he has worked his way to the front and established himself in a flourishing business. This has been accomplished by living up to the Golden Rule and paying close attention to true business principles. For seventeen years Mr. Horne was a resident of Lansing, Michigan, and it was there in 1888, twenty-two years ago, that he began his present line of business. He owns valuable property at West Branch, consisting of

thirty-one acres, eleven and a half of which are within the corporation limits.

On February 11, 1887, Thomas Horne and Miss Dora Van Dyke, daughter of Samuel Van Dyke, were united in marriage, and to the encouragement and help of his wife Mr. Horne attributes much of the success he has attained. Mrs. Horne is a native of Canada, who in early life accompanied her parents to Michigan, their settlement being in Livingston county, where she was reared and educated. She is a woman of sound judgment and rare tact. While they have no children of their own Mr. and Mrs. Horne have an adopted daughter, May.

JOHN BORUCKI, one of the general merchandise men of Manistee, Michigan, who is essentially loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude and who has done much to maintain the high standard of the industrial world of this city is John Borucki, who was born in German Poland, the date of his nativity being March 22, 1866. He came to America in 1883, at which time he was a youth of seventeen years of age. He established his home in Oak Hill, where he began working in the mills. Prior to his emigration to America he had learned the shoemaker's trade, and being quite expert in that particular enterprise he began to spend the evenings repairing shoes for the men at the mill. He was thus engaged for eight years and in 1891 he opened up a shoe store in Oak Hill, later erecting a building in which he carried fine stocks of shoes and groceries. In 1907 he further enlarged his scope of operations by adding a meat-market to his already well established concern. On the 14th of April, 1908, his place of business was destroyed by fire, thus wiping out what represented many years of earnest toil and endeavor. With characteristic pluck and a determination to conquer all obstacles, however, he immediately began building and in August, 1908, he opened his present large and commodious store, adding notions and clothing to the other departments. A fine business amounting to from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars a year is now controlled by Mr. Borucki and his two elder sons, all of whom hold a high place in the regard of their fellow men.

In politics Mr. Borucki and his sons are staunch Republicans and they have done much to advance the civic and material welfare of the community. On the 9th of November, 1908, Mr. Borucki was appointed postmaster of Oak Hill, in which connection he is giving most efficient service. He and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church, holding membership in St. Joseph's Polish church, and they are liberal contributors to its work and charities. Mr. Borucki is a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, which maintains headquarters in the city of Chicago, Illinois.

On the 22nd of November, 1886, Mr. Borucki married Miss Mary Krolikowski, who was born in German Poland on the 14th of March, 1866, she having made the trip to America alone, landing in the United States, September 14, 1884, and locating at Manistee, where she secured work as a cook in a boarding house. Mr. and Mrs. Borucki have seven children,—Stanley J., Blanche, Leon, William, Victoria, Jennie and Florence. Stanley J. is connected with his father in the work and man-



C. H. Reynolds

agement of the store and he is deputy postmaster of Oak Hill. In the spring of 1909 he was elected town clerk of Filer township and in 1910 he was chosen as his own successor in that office. He is a member of the Polish Roman Catholic Union, besides which he is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. Blanche is the housekeeper and a dress-maker by trade. Leon, who was born on the 1st of April, 1892, has charge of the meat department of his father's business, and William, Victoria, Jennie and Florence are attending school.

CHARLES H. REYNOLDS.—When cognizance is taken of the lives and achievements of those who have been dominating forces in connection with the development and upbuilding of the thriving city of Alpena and its tributary territory, there is all of consistency in according special recognition to the honored and influential citizen and sterling business man to whom this brief memoir is dedicated. For fully thirty years prior to his death Mr. Reynolds was engaged in the jewelry business in Alpena, but his progressiveness and generous civic ideals also led him into other fields of enterprise through which the best interests of the community were significantly advanced. He was broad-minded and liberal, sincere, earnest and upright in all the relations of life, and he ever held the uniform confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He played a large part in the social and business life of Alpena and there his name shall be held in perpetual honor as one of the city's resourceful upbuilders and strong and generous characters. Further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that he was a native son of Michigan and a member of one of its sterling pioneer families.

Charles H. Reynolds was born at St. Joseph, Berrien county, Michigan, on the 14th of May, 1855, and was summoned to eternal rest on March 2, 1910. His parents were early settlers of Berrien county, Michigan. He whose name initiates this review received his early education in the common schools of St. Joseph and when a mere boy he became familiar with the active duties of life. He was employed in a lath mill when but fourteen years of age and thereafter served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of jeweler. Finally he removed from his native town to Genesee county, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for several years, during the latter part of which period he was employed by George Childs, the leading jeweler of the city of Flint, that county. In 1878 Mr. Reynolds came to Alpena, and within a short time thereafter he assumed charge of the jewelry store of Frederick S. Goodrich. In 1880 he purchased the business from Mr. Goodrich and he continued the enterprise thereafter until the time of his death, thirty years later, as he assumed control of the business on January 8, 1880. Mr. Reynolds kept pace with the march of progress and his store was ever maintained with the best of facilities and with a select and comprehensive stock, adequate to meeting all demands. On the site of his store, which is still conducted by his sons, there stood at one time the residence of E. K. Potter, the eldest of the well-known Potter brothers of Alpena, and this house was destroyed in the disastrous fire that swept the city in 1873. The store built on the site by Mr. Goodrich has been almost made over again and is now thoroughly up-to-date.

Energetic, self-reliant and sagacious, Mr. Reynolds was ever ready to lend his co-operation in enterprises tending to promote the industrial and civic progress of his home city and county. He became interested in timber lands in both Michigan and Wisconsin and in Douglass county of the latter state, he was associated with George B. Holmes in lumbering operations, including the ownership of a saw mill. He was a stockholder and director in the Alpena National Bank; was one of the organizers of the Alpena Mutual Benefit Telephone Company, of which he was elected president and remained such for the last ten years of his life. He was also one of the organizers of the Alpena Portland Cement Company, which was incorporated in 1899, and of which he served as vice-president and secretary until his demise, having been specially enthusiastic in the promotion of the important industrial enterprise of this corporation. He was the first citizen in Alpena to construct a cement walk in front of his business property and his residence premises were also the first in the city to show this altogether admirable improvement. The first cement walk thus laid in Alpena was that in front of his jewelry store on Second avenue, and other enterprising citizens soon began to emulate his example. It was also primarily due to the progressive ideas and earnest efforts of Mr. Reynolds that the first concrete street paving was done in Alpena and he was associated with John Monaghan in assuming the contract for the completion of this original work,—on Chisholm street. In 1905 Mr. Reynolds organized the Lakeside Cranberry Company for the development of the cranberry marshes secured in Alpena county, and he was president of this company. He also did much to add to the attractiveness of the business section of his home city. In 1909 he built the Reynolds garage of reinforced cement construction, and the same is now occupied by Charles F. Steele. Together with Mr. George B. Holmes they erected during the summer of 1909 a modern two story brick and steel building on their property on Second avenue. This building is used for mercantile business and office purposes on the second floor.

In politics, though well-fortified in his opinion and essentially public-spirited, Mr. Reynolds never manifested predilection for official preferment, though he served several terms as supervisor of the First ward and was also a valued member of the Board of Education for two or more terms. He was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party and his religious faith was that of the Congregational church, of which his wife also has long been a devoted member. While Mr. Reynolds won large and worthy success through his own efforts, he was not self-centered, but was generous, kindly and tolerant, ever genial and always ready to assist those in affliction or distress. He was actively identified with various fraternal and social organizations and his popularity in each was on a parity with that which he enjoyed in all other relations of life. He was one of the organizers and served as the president of the Union Life Guards, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity his local affiliations were as here noted: Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free and Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar. He also held membership in Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles

of the Mystic Shrine. He was likewise identified with Alpena Lodge, No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The various fraternal orders with which he was identified passed earnest resolutions and testimonials of sorrow at the time of his death, and from the Commandery of Knights Templars came the following appreciative resolutions:

"It is with profound sorrow and a feeling of deep personal affliction that the eminent commander and Sir Knights of Alpena Commandery, No. 34, again place on record the loss of one of its members. Sir Knight Charles H. Reynolds was called by the Master of all Good Workmen on the second day of March (1910) to rest from his labors. From boyhood he was a resident of Alpena. He was a good citizen, active in every sphere and trusted and respected by all who knew him. He was wise in counsel, cautious in judgment and prompt in action. In disposition he was genial; in bearing, courteous; in dealing, just. Through his short illness he remained calm, brave and gentle. From first to last no word of complaint nor any sign of impatience escaped him. He died as he lived.

"Of Sir Knight Reynolds' life amid the sacred privacies of home—filled, as it was, with all that makes home dear—it is not our privilege to speak; but to his bereaved family we respectfully tender the assurance that while our full sympathy goes out to them in their sorrow, we share also in their thankfulness that the sorrow is softened by so many considerations of memory and touched with the light of a glorious hope. We extend to his family our deepest sympathy in their bereavement and sorrow and desire that a copy of this minute be sent to them and that the same be spread upon our records."

At Otisville, Genesee county, Michigan, in the year 1878, was solemnized the marriage of Charles H. Reynolds to Miss Margaret Crawford, who was there born and reared and who remains in the beautiful home in Alpena,—a home endeared and hallowed to her by the many gracious memories and associations of the past. Mr. Reynolds is survived by two sons, William H. and Charles A.

HON. JOHN S. ELWELL.—Conspicuous on the roll of the prominent men of Standish is the name of the Hon. John S. Elwell, who has played an important and wholly praiseworthy part in the progress and development of the place. For twenty-eight years he has been identified with its civic, social and commercial life, in the latter department of affairs he represented Hobson & Company's Granite & Marble Works of Saginaw. During the period mentioned he has held many important offices. In 1885 he was elected justice of the peace of the township of Lincoln, and he was subsequently elected justice of the peace of the borough when Standish became such. When Standish was incorporated as a city he was again the choice of the people for that office, of which he is the incumbent at the present time. He likewise served one term as judge of probate; three terms as circuit court commissioner; and in 1895 was admitted to the Michigan bar. The Hon. Mr. Elwell has had a varied though prosperous and honorable career since coming to this city, in which it has been his happiness to win so much of confidence

and recognition. He has tried several lines of business,—the sewing machine, the insurance and the undertaking, and in all of them has found the success which ever rewards unbending integrity, unabating energy and initiative and an energy which never flags.

Mr. Elwell is a native of the Wolverine state, his birth having occurred in Oakland county on the 8th day of December, 1843. He received such educational discipline as was necessary to fit him for a life of future usefulness in the common schools. His youth was spent amid rural surroundings, his father being a farmer, and under the excellent tutelage of the elder gentleman he received a training in agriculture in its several departments which would have fitted him for that calling had he desired to assume it. His first adventures in the world of affairs were in the capacity of a harness-maker, but he did not continue long employed in this manner. He removed to Standish in 1884 and at once took an active part in the many-sided life of the community in which his interests are now centered.

In 1870 Mr. Elwell was united in marriage to Miss Jane M., daughter of Amos and Melissa (Park) Brown, the foundation of a happy and congenial life companionship being thus laid. Their children are five in number, namely: Jennie, Frank, Ruth, Arthur D., and William D., the latter deceased.

Mr. Elwell is the son of Darius and Ann (Townsend) Elwell, of the state of New York, who at an early day in its history emigrated to Michigan, where they became prosperous agriculturists. The greater part of the life of this worthy couple was passed in Romeo, Oakland county.

Mr. Elwell is independent in politics, but is very public-spirited, giving active support to all causes likely to result in the greatest good to the greatest number. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Macabees and in his religious conviction he is Baptist, being a trustee in the church of that denomination.

CHARLES UTTER.—The able and popular incumbent of the office of superintendent of the plant of the American Printing Company at Manistee, Michigan, is Mr. Charles Utter, who was born at Conneaut, Ashtabula county, Ohio, on the 28th of April, 1874. His father was Rev. Francis Utter, a Methodist clergyman, who was born in Ohio. Rev. Utter married Miss Charlotte Stuck, a native of Pennsylvania. During the period of the Civil war, Rev. Utter was enlisted in the Ohio regiment as chaplain and he served in this capacity throughout the war. About 1876 Rev. and Mrs. Utter removed to St. Johns, Michigan, whither he had been sent in connection with his ministerial duties. As time passed he had charge of parishes in different places but eventually he was recalled to St. Johns, where he passed the residue of his life, his death having occurred in the year 1882. The mother passed away at a later date. They were the parents of four children, of which number Charles was the youngest born.

Charles Utter resided with his parents until he had attained to the age of nine years, at which time he went to live with a Mr. Sullivan at Ithaca, Michigan, his father having died when he was but eight years

old. He received his education in the public schools of Gratiot county, often working mornings and evenings in the office and eking out what learning he could in the meantime. In 1885 he went to live with his brother Darain at DeWitt, Michigan, who was a teacher by occupation. Charles remained with him, attending school and working at odd jobs until he was eighteen, at which time he went to Kalamazoo, where he entered the employment of the Commercial Printing Company, remaining there until 1895. He then took to roving, going to Oxford, Flint and Lapeer, working in various printing offices and remaining but a short time at each one, as none of the places seemed to suit him. Finally he arrived at Manton, where he engaged with the *Tribune* and where he continued to maintain his home until 1904, in which year he established his home in Manistee, entering the employ of J. H. Shults. In July, 1905, he was proffered and accepted the foremanship of the News Publishing Company, retaining this incumbency until April, 1906, in which year Mr. Kihnke established the American Printing Company and engaged Mr. Utter as superintendent of the plant. He has retained this position to the present time, in 1911, and his varied experiences in different printing offices have made him a most valuable asset to this concern.

Mr. Utter is a staunch Republican in his political convictions and he is essentially progressive and public-spirited in his civic attitude. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Utter is a most capable business man and he holds a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE HYDE, proprietor of Hyde's Restaurant on Main street, West Branch, Michigan, is one of the wide-awake business men of this city, where he has been identified with his present enterprise the past four years. Mr. Hyde was born in Ireland in 1859, a son of Crawford and Ann Hyde and one of their four children, three of whom are living, he being the only one residing in Michigan. In 1868 the family left the "Emerald Isle" and came to America, making settlement in Lenawee county, Michigan. In this state George was reared and has ever since made his home, notwithstanding in the meantime he has been doing business in various parts of the United States. In early life he learned the mason's trade, at which he spent most of his years. He was an extensive contractor and builder, paying much attention to concrete construction in the erection of railroad bridges, viaducts, etc., in all of which he was very successful. He was engaged in this particular line of work from 1885 until recently, and has been in the employ of various railroad companies not only in different parts of the United States but also in Old Mexico. He has been identified with the building of arches, abutments and bridges for the following railroad companies: B. C. & St. L., R. & P., West Shore, Nickle Plate, Omaha, North-Western, N. W. & M., I. C., M. T. & T. In Old Mexico he did construction work for the V. C. & P. and Mexican Central Railroad Companies, in all this work filling the position of either foreman, inspector or superintendent. Having in his employ workmen of different nationalities, it was neces-

sary for him to familiarize himself with their language, and to-day he speaks the Spanish language quite as fluently as he does his mother tongue.

In 1891 and 1892 Mr. Hyde was a partner in operating Oak Point, a summer resort in Ohio, where he was successful, and in 1910 he settled down to the restaurant business in West Branch, where he owns some valuable property, including his residence and several lots. In this business he is ably assisted by his wife, formerly Miss Johanna Peters, and whom he married in 1908.

An incident in which Mr. Hyde figured and which was written up in the local papers at the time is deserving of mention here, as showing the sort of material of which he is made. While stationed at Minneapolis, in the employ of the Cook Construction Company, Mr. Hyde risked his life to save that of some boys. It was on Sunday. The scows used in the construction work were tied up to the docks, but through negligence were not locked. Along came three boys who untied one of the scows, got into it and allowed it to run out as far as the lines would permit, without realizing their danger until they found they could not pull the boat back to her former place at the dock. Then there was great excitement on the shore as the people gathered there watched the boys in the little boat. The current of the Mississippi was swift and sure and the dam was high. At this critical moment Mr. Hyde conceived the idea of reaching the imperilled boys by propelling himself, hand over hand over the cable, which was about fifteen hundred feet long and ten feet from the water. It was a herculean feat even for an acrobat, but he accomplished it and saved the boys from death.

WALDEMAR E. BROWN.—Since 1900 has Waldemar E. Brown, of Manistee, Michigan, been incumbent of the office of superintendent of the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company lumber yards, having charge of the manufacturing, grading and shipping of this substantial concern. He was born in the city of Sarpsborg, Norway, on the 18th of August, 1863, and is a son of Bernt J. and Helena (Borganson) Brown, the former of whom died in the old country and the latter accompanied her two children—a boy and a girl—to America in the year 1886, at which time Waldemar E. was twenty-three years of age. The first location was made at White Cloud, Michigan, whence they moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, later coming to Manistee, which represents their home at the present time. The mother is still living and she has now attained to the venerable age of sixty-eight years.

Waldemar E. Brown attended the state school of Norway until he had passed through the eighth grade, at which time he was sent to a private institution in which to receive a commercial education. After completing a course in the latter school he entered an office as assistant bookkeeper, later securing a position as clerk in the post office. The year 1880 was devoted to a salt water trip which included various important ports and in 1881 he came to America, his first stopping place being Grand Haven, this state, whence he proceeded to Spring Lake, where he was employed in a mill and lumber yard during the summer. The following winter he spent in a lumber camp, returning to Spring



W. E. Brown.

Lake in the spring. For two or three years thereafter he did hard manual labor in the mills, yards and camps, and in the fall of 1883 he went to Hungerford, where he worked in a lumber yard, planing mill and saw mill, after which he became assistant superintendent of the boarding house of Stewart, Ives & Company. Later he was transferred to the yards of this concern, where he learned to inspect lumber. In 1888 he removed to Diamond Lake, where for the Michigan Lumber Company he acted as edgeman, trimmer and lumber inspector. After seven years identification with this concern he went to Lilly Junction, where he inspected lumber of the Sissons-Lilly Lumber Company and towards the close of his identification with them had charge of the yards. He remained there until the spring of 1897, at which time he went to Cloquet, Minnesota, as inspector for the Northern Lumber Company. In July, 1897, he established his home in Manistee, engaging with the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company as inspector. Some time later he became foreman of the Lake Shore yards and in 1900, as previously noted, he was appointed superintendent of the yards, having charge of manufacturing, grading and shipping.

On the 13th of July, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brown to Miss Phyllis Gardner, of Big Rapids. She was born in Canada, a daughter of George and Margaret (Moulee) Gardner, the former a native of Canada and the latter of Ohio, their arrival in Michigan occurring when Phyllis was a mere child. The father was long engaged as ship carpenter, and his death occurred in Michigan about the year 1903, the mother still surviving. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded—Walter was born on the 19th of May 1886; Mary Catherine, on the 3rd of July, 1887; Elmer, born April 14th, 1889, died on the 27th of April of the same year; Isabella was born on the 26th of March, 1890; Joseph, born on the 17th of March, 1893, died on the 28th of May the same year; and Charles was born on the 17th of December, 1892.

Mr. Brown is a Republican in his political proclivities and he is a man whose civic attitude is of the most progressive order. While a resident of Lilly he served as justice of the peace and as a school director. In 1905 he was elected fire and police commissioner of Manistee, serving in that office until 1908. In the spring of 1910 he was given further evidence of popular confidence and esteem in that he was then elected mayor of Manistee, in which office he gave a most efficient administration of the municipal affairs of the city, and was re-elected mayor in the spring of 1911.

His fraternal connections are with the following organizations: Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of the Maccabees; Modern Brotherhood of America; Knights of the White Cross; Modern Romans; the Scandinavian Working Men's Association; and the Eagles. He and his wife are devout communicants of the Catholic Church, holding membership in the Guardian Angel church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most zealous factors.

FRANK C. ADAMSKI.—An enterprising citizen of the younger generation in Manistee, Michigan, is Frank C. Adamski, who was born at

this place on the 15th of September, 1881. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Jarka) Adamski, both of whom were born in Germany, whence they emigrated to America about the year 1872, locating at Manistee, where the father began working in the mills. He was employed by Louis Sands and he continued to be identified with lumbering operations for a period of seventeen years, at the expiration of which he purchased a tract of forty acres of land two and a half miles distant from Manistee, reclaiming a fine farm from the wilderness. In 1889 he purchased a small grocery business at Oak Hill, which he enlarged in 1900 by building an addition to the store, fitting the place up with all the most modern equipment. He also constructed a house adjoining the store and there he and his wife now maintain their home.

Frank C. Adamski is the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, all of whom are living. He received his preliminary education in the parochial and public schools of Manistee county, spending two years in the local high school. In 1897 he went to Milwaukee, where he entered the employ of the Lincoln Avenue Drug Company as an apprentice, remaining there one year, after which he became a student in the Milwaukee Medical College, in which well ordered institution he was graduated in the class of 1900, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. After his graduation he returned to Michigan, where he successfully passed an examination before the Michigan Board of Pharmacy, after which he accepted a position with W. R. Hall of Manistee, as pharmacist, continuing in his employ for seven consecutive years. In 1907, however, his health became impaired and he was forced to resign his position. After attending college for one year he returned to Manistee, where he established the Red Cross Pharmacy on the 1st of July, 1909. He equipped the store with the latest fittings, dispensing with the old-style counters and installing up-to-date show cases instead, placing each upon a marble base. This splendid establishment is one of the show places of the town and it controls a large and lucrative trade. Mr. Adamski is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he manifests a deep and abiding interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and holds membership in the St. Joseph's parish.

On the 15th of June, 1910, Mr. Adamski was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Schmelling, a daughter of William and Margaret Schmelling, both of whom are prominent citizens of Manistee, where the father is a contractor and builder by vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Adamski are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Manistee and their home is a recognized center of most refined and gracious hospitality.

PROFESSOR ELMER N. DUFEE.—It is not to be gainsaid that there is no office carrying with it so much of responsibility as that of the instructor who moulds the plastic mind of youth, who instills into the formative brain those principles which, when matured, will be the chief

heritage of the active man who in due time will sway the multitudes, lead armies, govern nations or frame the laws by which civilized nations are governed. To say that all learned men are capable of filling this high and important office is by no means the truth. One is inclined frequently to believe that the true instructor is born and not made; he must have a vast knowledge of human nature; he must know not only what is in books but what is in man also,—that is, he must understand his pupil and deal with his mind according to his individuality.

Among the popular instructors of Michigan is Professor Durfee. His education and long experience, together with his knowledge of youthful human nature, have fitted him in a high degree to fill his present position as superintendent of the Standish public schools. He has held his present position since 1905, and in the ensuing years has given abundant satisfaction to pupils and parents. The Standish public school is upon a high plane of excellence. It has twelve grades and a corps of nine competent teachers, and fits its students for the best of the colleges. In the course of study are two languages. There are three hundred and sixty pupils enrolled on its books and it graduates on an average of ten students per year.

Professor Durfee is a native of the Wolverine state and the year of his birth was 1866. He is the son of Edgar and Elizabeth (Bennett) Durfee, both of whom are likewise natives of the state. They are of English parentage, the subject's grandparents having come here in the early history of the state, and, attracted by its manifold advantages, made it their permanent home. Professor Durfee was reared and received his education of a preliminary character in the schools of Shiawassee and Clare counties, and a great part of his higher education was obtained after the attainment of his majority. Later in life, and after he had had many years experience in teaching, he concluded his work in the State Normal College of Michigan, passing in 1908 those final examinations which qualified him for all state work for life. He has to his credit twenty years as an instructor and he enjoys high prestige among instructors throughout the state.

In 1891 Professor Durfee established a happy home and congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Katia Kellogg. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children,—Ruth, Walter, Joy, Max and Harold.

In the matter of political conviction Professor Durfee subscribes to the articles of faith of the Republican party and in evidence of the confidence which he has inspired in the community is the fact that he has been several times elected to public office, having held the positions of justice of the peace, supervisor and alderman. He is public spirited and his right hand is ever given to such good causes as he believes will result in benefit to the whole body politic. Fraternally he is a member of the time-honored Masonic order.

HERBERT L. DOW is a native son of the state of Maine, where his birth occurred on the 28th of June, 1866, and is a scion of fine old New England families, his parents being Oscar R. and Helen A. (Dolloff) Dow, who moved west to Michigan in 1867, at which time Herbert L. was an

infant of but one year. Like all the early pioneers Oscar R. Dow worked in the lumber woods for a number of years after his arrival in this state. In 1875 he purchased a tract of two hundred acres of land, to which he soon added another tract of forty acres, in Gladwin county, where he was located for twenty-nine years, and then he sold that estate and bought two hundred and forty acres in Sage township, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits during the long intervening years to the present time and where he and his wife still maintain their home. He has served his township and county in various public offices of responsibility and trust, having been county treasurer and township treasurer, besides which he was also highway commissioner. He and his wife became the parents of four children, namely,—Herbert L., the immediate subject of this review; Frank, Fred and Lelia, of whom the latter three were born in Michigan.

Herbert L. Dow was reared to the invigorating influence of the home farm, in whose work he early became associated with his father, and he received his preliminary educational training in the common schools of Gladwin county. At an early age he manifested an aptitude for mechanics, and accordingly he studied and eventually mastered stationary steam engineering, for which work he procured a license. For several years he resided at Wagerville, Gladwin county, Michigan, where he kept a store and operated a cheese factory, and in 1907 he established his home at Gladwin, where he owns and operates a saw mill, a planing mill and a machine shop. He has been interested in the lumber business since 1894 and in connection with his machine shop he makes a specialty of automobile repairing. He is a representative citizen and has gained a wide reputation for unquestioned integrity and fair and honorable methods in connection with all his business dealings. He has ever been progressive and enterprising and it is an historical fact that with his father he owned and ran the first threshing machine in this county, operating the same for a period of nine years. In politics he has ever been aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party and in connection with political affairs was supervisor of Grout township for seven years. He is now, in 1911, clerk of the city of Gladwin, in connection with the duties of which office he is acquitting himself most creditably. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Grange, and the religious faith of the family is in harmony with the Methodist Episcopal church. His father and mother were of the Presbyterian faith.

In the year 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dow to Miss Effie G. Woods, who was born and reared in Sanilac county. To this union have been born five children,—Edson, Ethel, Vera, Russell and Irma. Mr. Dow is a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have been of the most insistent order and it is but consonant to state here that no one in Gladwin holds a higher place in popular confidence and regard than does he.

GEORGE W. DOANE.—Although a civil engineer by profession George W. Doane has been engaged in the abstract business at Gladwin, Michigan, since 1900 and he has taken an active part in the political affairs of

the community, ably filling some of the most important offices that the city has had to offer. He was born in Gratiot county, Michigan, on the 23d of August, 1864, and is a son of Harrison P. and Frances (Crandall) Doane, the former of whom was a native of the state of New York, whence he came to the old Wolverine state with his parents when but three years of age. The mother was likewise born in the Empire state of the Union and she is now living, at the age of seventy-five years, in Huntington Park, California. The Doane family on their arrival in this state located in Oakland county, where they entered a tract of government land and continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until the respective deaths of the father and son. Harrison P. and Frances Doane became the parents of three children, two of whom are now living,—George W., the immediate subject of this review, and Mrs. J. M. Thayer, of Huntington Park, California.

George W. Doane was reared and educated in Genesee county, supplementing his earlier training by a course in the high school at Holly, Oakland county. He studied civil engineering under the preceptorship of a private tutor and in time became exceedingly proficient in his chosen field. He was a resident of Genesee county until 1888, in which year he established his home in Gladwin, where he has maintained his residence during the intervening years to the present time, in 1911. Up to 1900 Mr. Doane was engaged in the work of his profession and in that year he turned his attention to the abstract business, in which his success has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors. He furnishes complete abstracts of all titles and transfers of property sold in Gladwin county. Long experience and keen interest in the work have made him an expert in this line of enterprise. In politics he is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has served most creditably in various important offices of public trust. He has held the office of clerk of Grant township and has been county surveyor of Gladwin county, in addition to which he has also been city engineer of Gladwin. For six years he was alderman and he is now (1911) serving his fourth term as justice of the peace, having been incumbent of the latter office for a period of sixteen years. He is extremely conversant with the laws of the state and no movement projected for the improvement of Gladwin has met with any but the heartiest approval on his part. He is affiliated with several representative social organizations.

In the year 1898 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Doane to Miss Emma E. Scott, who was born and reared at Newburgh, Ontario, and who is a daughter of Thomas Scott, also of Newburgh. No children have been born to this union. Mr. Doane is a man of broad general information and is endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities. While he has won marked success in business he has at the same time kept in touch with the thinking men of the age and is thoroughly informed upon many of the subjects which concern the general interest of society and the welfare of the nation.

JAMES J. POTTER.—Any publication purporting to enter record concerning the representative citizens of Alpena would be devoid of

consistency were there failure to accord recognition to this pioneer business man, who has here maintained his home for nearly half a century and who has been prominently identified with the social and material development of the fine little city which has been the scene of his worthy and productive activities along normal lines of enterprise. Here he has been engaged in the hardware business for more than forty years, and in the community his name has ever been synonymous with integrity and honor, the while his civic loyalty and public spirit have been of the most pronounced order, as shown in his support of all measures that have tended to conserve the best interests of the community. A man of sincerity and sterling character, an aggressive and successful factor in business life, and a citizen who merits the high esteem in which he is uniformly held, Mr. Potter is one whose career is pleasing to contemplate, and his also is the distinction of having served as a valorous soldier of the Union during the greater part of the Civil war.

James J. Potter was born in Carleton county, province of Ontario, Canada, on a farm about 28 miles distant from the city of Ottawa, and the date of his nativity was November 1, 1843. He is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Duncan) Potter, both of whom were born in the north of Ireland and both of whom were of Scotch and Irish lineage. The father was born in the year 1790 and died at Port Huron, Michigan, in 1865, the major portion of his active career having been devoted to the cooper trade, which he learned in his native land. He emigrated from the Emerald Isle to America in the early '30s and thereafter maintained his home in the province of Ontario, Canada, until 1848, when he came to Michigan and located in Port Huron, which was then a mere village. There he engaged in day laboring and there he maintained his home for many years. He was a man of alert mentality and so lived as to deserve and command the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His wife, to whom he was married while a resident of Ireland, was born in the year 1808 and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1876. The father was a communicant of the Episcopal church and the mother of the Methodist church. They became the parents of eight sons, of whom six attained to years of maturity, and of the number James J., of this sketch, is the elder of the two now living. His only surviving brother, John D., is associated with him in business, under the title of the Potter Hardware Company, and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work.

James J. Potter was a lad of about five years at the time of the family removal to Port Huron, Michigan, where he was reared to adult age and where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the period. When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation he showed his intrinsic loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union. On the 29th of July, 1862, about four months prior to his nineteenth birthday anniversary, he enlisted "for three years or during the war," as a private in Company C, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which gallant command he served until the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, on the 26th of June, 1865, and was mustered out as second lieutenant of Company E, in the city of Detroit, Michigan. Mr. Potter accompanied

his regiment into Kentucky at the time when General Kirby Smith, the well known Confederate officer, was preparing to make a raid on the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, but the regiment at this time was ill equipped for conflict with the enemy. Though its members had been supplied with Austrian rifles they had no supply of cartridges, a deficiency that was made good by whittling bullets of larger calibre to fit their guns. The command marched from Covington, Kentucky, on the opposite side of the Ohio river from Cincinnati, to Lexington, Kentucky, where it remained during the winter of 1862-3. In the spring it marched to Lebanon, Kentucky, having been in pursuit of General Morgan through Kentucky, and finally it reached Nashville, Tenn., where it remained on provost duty until September, 1863. The regiment then moved on to Chattanooga and arrived in time to take active part in the battle of Chickamauga, where it supported a battery during the engagement on the 19th of September. On the 20th the Twenty-second Michigan, which was temporarily attached to Granger's reserve corps, was ordered to the right. It charged over Snodgrass hill into the stronghold of the enemy losing very heavily in killed and wounded, repulsed a counter charge and held the ground from noon until evening when the ammunition was exhausted, order was given to fall back, but before its execution, came an order to return to the hill, and this action was taken by the gallant command with no ammunition, the result being all that were left were captured by the Confederate forces who surrounded them after dark. Mr. Potter was among the number thus taken prisoner and with his comrades he was taken to Ringgold, Georgia, and marched to Dalton where they were placed on freight cars and taken to Richmond, Virginia. He was incarcerated in Pemberton prison, across the street from the notorious Libby prison, and after being held there for six weeks was removed to Danville, Virginia. In the spring of 1864, he and other prisoners were transferred to Andersonville prison. After the fall of Atlanta they were started for Charleston, South Carolina. Sixty prisoners were assigned to each box car and as there was no room for the guards in the cars they took their positions on the roof of the cars, six on each car. Mr. Potter was placed in charge of the men in his car and upon arrival at night at Fort Valley, Georgia, he managed to escape from the train. He endured untold hardships and privations in making his way to the Union lines, one hundred and fifty miles distant. He passed fifteen days and sixteen nights on the road and walked the entire distance to Decatur, Georgia, where he joined the Union forces. Upon his arrival he found that he had been promoted second lieutenant, with an order from General Thomas for him to be mustered into this office. He thus served as an officer of his regiment until the close of the war, and, as already stated, was mustered out with the rank of second lieutenant. His record as a soldier of the republic is without blemish, being marked by utmost fidelity and gallantry, and it redounds to his lasting honor.

After the close of the war Mr. Potter entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the city of Detroit, and after the completion of a course in this institution he came to Northern Michigan and established his residence in Alpena, where he arrived on the 1st of December, 1865. Here he secured the position of bookkeeper for the lumbering firm of L.

M. Mason & Company, with which he continued until 1868, when he formed a partnership with his elder brother, Edward K., and engaged in the retail hardware business, under the firm name of Potter Brothers. The enterprise had a most modest inception, but from this nucleus has been evolved the large and important business now controlled by the Potter Hardware Company, one of the most notable concerns of the kind in the entire northern part of the state and one that now represents both wholesale and retail trade. In 1869, John D. Potter purchased the interest of his brother Edward K. and the business was thereafter continued under the name of Potter Brothers until November, 1909, when the two principals, James J. and John D. effected the organization of the Potter Hardware Company, which was duly incorporated under the laws of the state and which bases its operations upon a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. The two brothers retain virtually the entire stock of the concern and James J. is president of the company, while John D. holds the office of treasurer. Through the enterprise noted the Potter brothers have contributed in large measure to the business solidity and prestige of Alpena and here their high reputation for fairness and honesty in all transactions constitutes their strongest asset, as they have gained and retained the unequivocal confidence of the community with whose interests they have been so long and prominently identified as representative business men and loyal and progressive citizens.

In politics James J. Potter has ever been found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has served in various offices of public trust. He was supervisor of Alpena township for one term and for twelve years held the office of deputy collector of United States customs for the eastern district of Michigan. He has ever maintained a sincere interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and is one of the appreciative and valued members of Horace S. Roberts Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was one of the organizers and of which he served as commander for several terms. He is also affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons, and Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons. Both he and his wife are most zealous members of the Baptist church in Alpena, and he served for nearly forty years as superintendent of its Sunday school, an office from which he retired in 1908.

On the 29th of January, 1868, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Potter to Miss Frances G. Barlow, who was born at Branchville, Sussex county, New Jersey, and who is a daughter of Rev. Frederick N. and Harriet (Gillette) Barlow, both of whom were born in Connecticut, both being representatives of families founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Rev. Frederick N. Barlow was an able and honored clergyman of the Baptist church, in whose ministry he labored with all of consecrated zeal for more than half a century. He celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday anniversary on the 13th of March, 1911, and is now living retired in Alpena, where he is held in reverent affection by all who know him. He had the distinction of being the organizer of the First Baptist church of Alpena, in 1867, and served as its pastor for fully ten years. He was first lieutenant of Company H.



Fred A. Potter.

One Hundred and Fifteenth New York Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil war and was surrendered as a prisoner of war at Harper's Ferry; he received a parole after being held in durance for several months and finally rejoined his regiment. He is one of the honored members of Horace S. Roberts Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and has served as chaplain of the same. Mrs. Barlow died April 4, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Potter became the parents of seven children, of whom five are living. The other two, a daughter and a son, died in infancy. Rev. Arthur B. is a clergyman of the Baptist church and holds a pastorate at Balston, New York; Harriet is the wife of Charles E. Cheney, of Detroit, Michigan; Frederic N., postmaster of Alpena, is specifically mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Frank E. remains at the parental home and is associated with the business of the Potter Hardware Company; and J. Carroll is engaged with Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company in New York City.

FREDERIC N. POTTER.—As the efficient and popular postmaster of his native city of Alpena, where he is also engaged in the fire and accident insurance business, Mr. Potter merits recognition in this publication, and he is known as one of the representative citizens of the county that has ever been his home and in which he is a member of a family whose name has been long and prominently identified with the history of this favored section of the Wolverine state. Adequate data concerning the family appears in the sketch of the career of his father, James J. Potter, on other pages of this work, and a repetition of the same is not demanded in the present article.

Frederic Nelson Potter was born in Alpena on the 16th of September, 1872, and is a son of James J. and Frances G. (Barlow) Potter, the father still residing in this city. After completing the curriculum of the public schools Mr. Potter assumed the position of clerk in the hardware establishment of the firm of Potter Brothers, in which his father was senior member, and he continued to be identified with this enterprise until 1890, when he associated himself with his uncle, William H. Potter, in the work and management of a well improved farm in Alpena county. This study and invigorating industry engrossed his attention until 1894, when he again became a salesman in the hardware establishment of Potter Brother, long one of the leading mercantile concerns of Alpena. He continued to be thus engaged until 1900, when he here established himself in the fire and accident insurance business, in which he has since successfully continued. He is representative of leading insurance companies and as an underwriter has a position of leadership among similar agencies in his home city. In 1906 Mr. Potter received from President Roosevelt appointment and commission to the office of postmaster of Alpena, and upon the expiration of his term he was reappointed, by President Taft, in June, 1910. He has given a most careful and effective administration of the affairs of this office and has done much to improve the service and facilities thereof, with the result that there has been a gratifying measure of popular approval and endorsement. He enjoys unqualified esteem in the community in which he was born and reared, and such popular approbation constitutes an

effective meteward of character. In politics, as may naturally be inferred, Mr. Potter is found aligned as an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has given yeoman service in its local ranks. He is affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, besides which he holds membership in other civic organizations of representative character.

On the 22d of May, 1895, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Kathryn McLeod, who was born in Bay City, Michigan, and who was the second in order of birth of the three daughters of John J. and Hannah L. McLeod, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Potter was a child and the former of whom now resides in Alpena. Mr. McLeod was born in Ben Becula, Scotland, and, as the name indicates, is of staunch Scottish lineage. He was long and prominently identified with railroad interests in Michigan, having early become an employe of the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad, whose original line is now a part of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. As a conductor on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad he had the distinction of bringing the first passenger train into Alpena, and the occasion was one notable in this history of this city, where he has lived virtually retired since 1900. He is a staunch Republican and is affiliated with the local lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity, being one of the well known and highly esteemed citizens of northern Michigan, of the development of which section of the state he has been an appreciative witness. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have one son, William Henry, who was born on the 1st of September, 1896.

MRS. TERESA ROSA BURR.—The time is not far past when women were considered unfit to transact business. They had been so frequently informed that they were the "weaker vessel" they believed it themselves and in the smallest business matters they sought humble counsel of their male relatives. One of the distinguishing features of the late nineteenth and early twentieth century is a marked change in this attitude and the woman of the twentieth century, particularly the American woman, is sharply competing with her brother for position in the various professions and trades. Not only have the clerical and lesser positions been well filled by women, but they have besieged the highest walks of life and are found in the professors' chair, on the platform, in the pulpit and at the bar. Thus it is but a sign of the times when there is encountered one of the foremost business concerns of the city which is in the hands of a woman. This is the Standish Creamery, and its manager and proprietor is Mrs. T. R. Burr.

The Standish Creamery is one of those substantial and well-conducted institutions which contribute in due measure to the progress and prosperity of the community in which they are located. This certain industry was established a good many years ago by a Mr. Judd, and was conducted as a cheese factory by that gentleman for about twenty-three years. It was purchased by Frank A. Burr, the husband of the subject

of the sketch, in 1904 and upon the decease of Mr. Burr in 1905 the management was assumed by his wife. The creamery has experienced constant growth and prosperity and at the present time the product amounts to one hundred and sixty-six thousand pounds of butter per annum. This is used in supplying Standish and many other points, including Bay City and surrounding towns. Mrs. Burr is gifted with business acumen, sound judgment and great executive ability, and her success has by no means been an accident, but a logical result.

Mrs. Burr, whose maiden name was Teresa Haubeur, is a native of Clarion county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Marshall and Teresa (Hapinger) Haubeur, natives of the same county and state. The father was engaged in farming and Mrs. Burr's youthful years were passed on the farm, her education being secured in the schools of Clarion, Pennsylvania. It was while living in Pennsylvania that Mrs. Burr met and married Mr. Burr, their union being celebrated on December 13, 1887. To them were born two children,—Genevieve and Marvin, both with their mother. There is also a son, Ralph Burr, born to the first marriage of Mr. Burr.

Frank A. Burr, deceased, was born in Girard county, Michigan, in 1856, a son of Charles Burr. He was educated in the public schools of his native county and when a young man took up the creamery business, which he followed until his demise,—a period of twenty-three years. In 1885 he removed to the Keystone state, where for a time he engaged in the creamery business in Clarion county and there he contracted that union which was to prove happy and congenial and which was only terminated by death. He was of English descent. He and his wife became identified with Standish in the year 1903, soon thereafter becoming proprietors of the Standish Creamery, and in 1905 the head of the house was summoned from a life of usefulness to the Great Beyond. His wife immediately took up the reins of management and has made the success above recorded.

FRANK P. DUNWELL, the present efficient postmaster of the thriving little lake-port city of Ludington, judicial center of Mason county, is one of the sterling citizens given to northern Michigan by the old Buckeye state, and in Ludington he stands exponent of civic loyalty and progressiveness, the while he has been an influential factor in public affairs in this section of the state.

Frank Pearce Dunwell was born in Solon township, Cuyahoga county, Ohio, on the 8th of June, 1852, and is a son of George W. and Electa P. (Tinker) Dunwell, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in Ohio, where her father, Hiram J. Tinker was an early settler. The Dunwell family became identified with the annals of the fine old Western Reserve in Ohio in the pioneer days, as is evident when it is stated that George W. Dunwell, father of him whose name prefaces this conspectus, was a boy at the time of the family removal from New York to Cuyahoga county, Ohio. His father, Samuel A. Dunwell, was born on Long Island, and the family, of English lineage, was founded in America in the colonial days. George W. Dunwell was reared to manhood in the Buckeye state, where he continued to be identified with

agricultural pursuits, in Cuyahoga county, until 1861, when he came to Michigan and purchased a tract of land in Hopkins township, Allegan county, where he reclaimed a productive farm and where he continued to maintain his home until the time of his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. His cherished and devoted wife was but thirty-eight years of age at the time of her death. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all of whom attained to years of maturity and of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

Frank P. Dunwell is indebted to the district schools of his native county for his rudimentary educational discipline, and he was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal to Allegan county, Michigan, where he was reared to adult age and where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of the period. This training was supplemented by attendance in Hiram College, at Hiram, Ohio, an institution of which General James A. Garfield was at one time president.

As a young man Mr. Dunwell identified himself with the interests of northern Michigan, whose principal industry at that time was lumbering. He passed three years at Pentwater, Oceana county, and on New Year's day of the year 1874 he took up his residence in the little village of Ludington, where he became a clerk in the general store of Donohue & Melendy Company. On the 1st of the following March he became a clerk in this establishment where he continued for some time as a clerk, after which he was associated in the work of the bank established by Mr. Stray. He was thus identified with the banking business in Ludington for a period of about thirteen years, and as he has been identified with local business and civic interests for more than thirty-five years he may properly be designated as one of the pioneer citizens of Ludington, in whose advancement to its present position as one of the prosperous and attractive cities of the state he has contributed loyally of his influence and tangible co-operation. While interested in the banking business Mr. Dunwell became associated with Eugene C. Rohn in the insurance business, and later he formed a partnership with his former employer, Mr. Stray, in the same line of enterprise, with which he is still actively and successfully identified, under the firm name of Dunwell & Stray.

Many years ago Mr. Dunwell identified himself in an active way with public affairs of local order, and he has ever given his aid and influence in the support of measures and enterprises that have tended to advance the best interests of the community. He has been unwavering in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and has been influential in its councils and in the manœuvring of its forces in this part of the state. In 1896 he was elected treasurer of Mason county, and prior to this he had served six years as city clerk and for an equal period as supervisor of the second ward of Ludington. He gave a most careful administration of the fiscal affairs of the county and continued incumbent of the office of treasurer for four years. He was soon afterward appointed state salt inspector, and he served in this capacity for two years. In 1906, after most gratifying endorsement on the part of the people of Ludington, he was appointed postmaster of this city, his commission having been dated April 12th of that year. He has since given the major portion of his time and attention to the duties of this impor-

tant office and has done much to systematize and otherwise improve the service. The local postoffice is a model in appointments and facilities and is the center from which are supplied five rural free-delivery routes.

Mr. Dunwell has been a resident of Ludington for nearly two score years, and no citizen has shown more loyal interest and enthusiasm in promoting its social and material progress, as well as that of the county. He served eight years as chairman of the Republican county committee, and in 1896 he was a delegate from Michigan to the Republican national convention, at St. Louis, that nominated the lamented President McKinley for the first term. He also represented Michigan in the national convention of his party, at Chicago, in 1900, when McKinley was renominated as its standard-bearer. For nine years Mr. Dunwell served as a member of the Ludington board of education, and during virtually this entire period he was secretary of the board. He was the prime factor in the movement that resulted in the erection of the present magnificent court house of Mason county, and was secretary of the commission that secured the site for and had charge of the erection of the building. The Foster school building was erected while he was a member of the board of education, and he was a zealous worker also for this noteworthy improvement. He was one of the promoters of the county road system, by which the improvement and maintenance of the roads are under the direct supervision of the county board of supervisors. In all other enterprises that have been advanced for the general good of the city and county his co-operation and personal service have been given with all of zeal and earnestness, and he may well be acclaimed one of the builders of the beautiful little city that has so long been his home and in which his interests are centered.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Dunwell has compassed the circle of both the York and Scottish Rites, in which latter he has attained to the thirty-second degree. He has passed various official chairs in the time-honored fraternity and is deeply appreciative of its history and noble teachings. He also holds membership in the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. No citizen of Mason county is better known and it may consistently be said that none is held in more uniform confidence and esteem.

In February, 1877, Mr. Dunwell was united in marriage to Miss Grace S. Lewis, whose death occurred March 21 of the same year. The only child of this union, Grace S., is now the wife of George Asby. On the 21st of October, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dunwell to Miss Mabel L. DeHart, and she was summoned to the life eternal in May, 1902, leaving no children.

WILLIAM E. COATES, M. D.—Other men's services to the people and the state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishments would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor; nothing deteriorates mental activity so quickly as prolonged sickness,—hence the broad field for human helpfulness af-

forded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training,—he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is he whose name initiates this article.

Dr. William Edward Coates, Jr., was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 25th of December, 1870, and is a son of William E. and Matilda (Wambold) Coates, the former of whom was born in Wisconsin, on the 10th of January, 1840, and the latter of whom claimed Pennsylvania as the state of her nativity. When the dark cloud of Civil war obscured the national horizon, Mr. William E. Coates, Sr., tendered his services in defense of the union, enlisting as a private in Company A, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He served from 1862 until the close of the war, at which time he was breveted captain. He was with the western forces at Vicksburg and later was detached and sent with his company to Arkansas. He participated in many important engagements marking the progress of the war and at one time received a wound in the throat. His regiment was often sent to the front in battle. He was a member of the staff sent into Mexico at the close of the war to protect the frontier and throughout his entire military career he was recognized as a daring and gallant soldier. He was mustered out of service in Brownsville, Texas, in 1865, and thereafter returned to Wisconsin, where he engaged in business at Menominee Falls for a number of years. Later he removed to Milwaukee, where he was identified with the grocery business until 1883, in which year he was appointed collector of internal revenue for Wisconsin. Upon leaving the government service, in 1886, he entered the employ of a wholesale grocery establishment in the capacity of traveling salesman, remaining with this concern until his death, which occurred in March, 1904. He married Miss Matilda Wambold and they became the parents of several children, of whom William E. Coates was one.

Dr. Coates passed his boyhood days in Milwaukee, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training, having attended high school in that city for one year. In 1887 the family removed to Manistee, Michigan, where he continued to attend school for about one year. At the age of eighteen he passed the teacher's examination, after which he taught school at Arcadia for a term of four months. In the following winter he was a student in the high school and later he taught one term at District No. 7, Brownstown. Then District No. 1 desired his services and he was engaged as principal of the Stromach high school, remaining there for a year. After attending high school again for a few months he was matriculated in the University of Michigan, at the age of twenty-one years, in February, 1892, in the medical department of which excellent institution he was a student for about a year and a half. In September, 1893, he went to Chicago, where he entered the junior class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, later attending the medical department of the University of Illinois, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Having spent considerable time in the study of bacteriology and microscopic analysis, he was appointed professor,

of those branches in the Chicago Post-Graduate Medical School. While studying, he was engaged at odd times as a lecturer, filling in from time to time for other professors. He finally left the Post Graduate school and accepted the position of instructor in bacteriology in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was pathological instructor in clinic microscopic study and was later made adjunct professor of pathology, having full charge of that department for a number of years. He devoted a great deal of time to the affairs of a west side hospital while in Chicago, and in addition to his other duties he was an instructor in various night medical schools in the great western metropolis.

In August, 1903, he was obliged to leave Chicago on account of the impaired condition of his health, due to overwork and strain, and it was at this time that he made his advent in Manistee, where he entered upon the general practice of his profession. In 1906 he established his home in Onekama, where he took up general practice and out-door sanitary work. While in Manistee he was appointed inspector of milks and dairies, organizing the first inspection department at that city, this being one of the first in Michigan. He organized a system of inspection that has been copied by many of the cities and towns of Michigan. His principal object in locating at Onekama was to establish a tuberculosis sanitarium, the organization of which was effected March 16, 1906, the institution being called the Onekama Heights Sanitarium Association, of which Dr. W. E. Coates was made medical director. The purpose of the founding of this institution was for the treatment of incipient cases of tuberculosis, the main object being to educate the people to a better care of the sick. Dr. Coates was instrumental in bringing the exhibit of the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis to Manistee, in July, 1906. The foregoing statements are sufficient evidence of the marvelous activity of the Doctor for the general advancement of sanitary conditions in Onekama, and they are deemed ample voucher of his deep and abiding interest in humanity. In the fall of 1910 an organization was formed at Onekama for the bettering and advancement of business, the Doctor being elected president of the same. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he has contributed generously of his aid and influence in support of all measures tending to enhance the good of the community. He has served as village president and as a health officer and is at the present time justice of the peace. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Modern Brotherhood of America. He and his wife are devout members of the Congregational church, in the various departments of whose work they have been zealous factors.

On the 24th of June, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Coates to Miss Bertha May Hesse, of Chicago, in which city she was born and reared. She is of German parentage and her maternal grandfather was a quartermaster under Napoleon I., his house having been the headquarters of the great general during one of his campaigns. The grandfather came to America in the early '30s in a sailing vessel. He was a wheelwright by trade and it is recorded that he built and put together the first wagon constructed west of Lake Michigan. Dr. and

Mrs. Coates have three children, namely,—William Edward III, born on the 22d of April, 1897; Archie L., born on the 1st of November, 1898; and Dorothy Helen, born on the 28th of November, 1901.

WILLIAM E. DOUGLAS.—As the years relentlessly mark the milestones on the pathway of time, the older generation slowly gives way to the new and gradually there passes from our midst the men who made our country what it is and who built up this glorious empire for the men of now. In every generation and in every community some few men leave an indelible imprint upon the history of that community and upon the memories of those who have known them by their ability to fight and win even against great odds, and by that kind of character which wins lasting friends because of that innate quality which people know as loyalty. William E. Douglas, who passed into the life eternal on the 5th of June, 1910, was one of those. He was a resident of the city of Manistee during the greater part of his active career and his life story is one which is inseparably connected with the history of Northern Michigan, where his multifarious business interests assumed gigantic proportions. He was a noble illustration of what independence, self-faith, self-reliance and lofty ideals can accomplish in America. He was absolutely self-made.

A native of the Dominion of Canada, William E. Douglas was born at Chatham, province of Quebec, Canada, the date of his nativity being the 28th of April, 1848, and he was a son of William and Eliza Jane (Dwer) Douglas, both of whom were likewise natives of Canada. To the public schools of his native place William E. Douglas was indebted for his preliminary educational training and in early life he became associated with his father in the latter's lumber business. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas became the parents of eight children—two boys and six girls, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—William E., Myra (deceased), Margaret, Mary Ann, Carrie, Elizabeth (deceased), Isabel and John, the last-mentioned of whom died at the age of ten years. The Douglas family removed to Michigan in the year 1879, locating at Manistee, where the parents passed the residue of their lives, the father having died in 1898, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother in 1900, at the age of seventy-one years. As already intimated, the father was a lumberman by vocation and he achieved eminent success in that particular line of enterprise.

William E. Douglas received but meager schooling in his youth and at the age of fourteen years he entered the employ of the Canadian government, working in the Canadian locks for the ensuing six years, at the expiration of which he became interested in his father's lumber business. In 1869 he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and came to Michigan, settling in the city of Manistee, where he assumed the practical responsibilities of life as a teamster in the logging camps for McGinness & Smith. Shortly after his advent in this place he and Sam McClinton started out on an extended tour of the west, traveling through California, Oregon and Washington, in search for a good business location. Not finding exactly what they wanted they eventually returned to Manistee, where he soon began logging and



William Douglas

contracting and where he rapidly gained recognition as a lumber man of no small caliber. In the year 1880 he entered into a partnership alliance with Edward Buckley, under the firm name of Buckley & Douglas, and this mutually agreeable association continued until Mr. Douglas' death, in 1910.

The first line of endeavor to which the firm of Buckley & Douglas devoted its attention was the logging business, cutting down timber and manufacturing the same. In connection with the manufacturing department some five mills were utilized and as much as seventy million feet of lumber was turned out in a single year. This output represented the timber cut on the firm's own reserves and also that purchased. In 1886 Buckley & Douglas bought the extensive pine-land holdings of the firm of Ruddock & Nuttall, together with the saw mills formerly conducted by that concern on Manistee Lake. Immediately after this purchase the mills were rebuilt and a complete line of new machinery installed, the entire expenditure amounting to eleven thousand five hundred dollars. For the ensuing eight years the firm made a specialty of export trade, large shipments of lumber being made to England and the entire export product averaging from two to four million feet annually. The mills were kept in operation day and night throughout the entire year, the output demanding the sawing of about fifty million feet of logs per annum. With the passage of time the business of the firm of Buckley & Douglas grew to such gigantic proportions that a reorganization of the concern was rendered expedient. Accordingly, the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Michigan, Mr. Buckley becoming president, treasurer and general manager, and Mr. Douglas serving as vice-president, general superintendent and secretary of the company until his death, in 1910.

After the year 1887 Mr. Douglas devoted the greater part of his time and attention to the building and later to the operating of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, a standard gauge line extending between Manistee and Traverse City, a distance of seventy miles. When the various branches of the road are included the total length of line is one hundred and twenty miles, over which millions of logs have been transported to the company's mills. This road is still utilized for logging purposes and in addition thereto is devoted to passenger and freight transportation. Up to the time of his demise Mr. Douglas was vice-president of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad Company, of which Mr. Buckley is president and general manager. In 1896-7 the company completed the erection of the most extensive salt works in the entire state of Michigan. The plant is located at the foot of Third street and has a capacity for the production of twenty-five hundred barrels of salt daily, the brine being secured from wells sunk to a depth of two thousand feet, in the salt strata of rock. The firm of Buckley & Douglas early manifested keen executive ability and judicious foresight by purchasing the greater part of the lumber manufactured in their mills, thus holding in reserve their own extensive forests. While achieving marvelous success in the lumber industry the company has fostered and encouraged the growth

of other business enterprises in Michigan so that the decline of the former business will not impair or retard development along other lines in the state. From the forgoing a fair idea may be obtained of the remarkable executive talents and tremendous vitality of Mr. Douglas, whose interests were of such a broad and varied nature.

In politics Mr. Douglas was aligned as an uncompromising supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he never had time nor desire for political preferment of any description, he was loyal and public-spirited in his civic attitude, contributing in generous measure to all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. In the grand old Masonic order he was a York Rite Mason, being a valued and appreciative member of Manistee Lodge, No. 228, Free and Accepted Masons; Manistee Chapter, No. 65, Royal Arch Masons; and Manistee Commandery, No. 32, Knights Templars. He preferred the quiet and comfort of his home friends and the intimate companionship of his family and personal friends to club life and the mad whirl of political strife. He was a devoted husband and a true friend and counselor and at all times he was generous and kindly in his attitude to those in distress or less fortunately situated in the way of worldly goods than himself. His death occurred at the Palmer House in Chicago, on the 5th of June, 1910, and his remains were interred at Oak Grove cemetery, Manistee. His loss was uniformly mourned throughout northern Michigan where the list of his personal friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances.

At Manistee, on the 9th of October, 1879, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Douglas to Miss Anna M. Halter, the third child in the family of ten children born to Anton and Anna M. (Stemper) Halter. Mrs. Douglas' father was born in France and her mother was a native of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States as little children with their parents, Louis Halter, and John B. Stemper. Location was first made by the Halter and Stemper families in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, whence Anton Halter and family in 1847 removed to Manistee. Mr. Halter was a mill-wright and carpenter by occupation and he was summoned to eternal rest in 1894 at the age of sixty-two years, his cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the higher life, having passed away in 1876, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years. Concerning the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Halter, the following brief data are here incorporated—Christina C. who first married Paul Camine, of Manistee, is now the wife of Alex Smith, of Manistee; John B. is a railroad engineer and resides in Manistee; Mrs. Douglas is the next in order of birth; George A. is likewise an engineer at Manistee; Louis resides at Denison, Texas; Charles maintains his home at Red Lodge, Montana; Michael died at the age of twenty-one years; Joseph A. died when two years old; Albert C. lives at Kankakee, Illinois; and Frank resides at Centralia, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas had no children. She is a devout member of the Guardian Angel Catholic church, while Mr. Douglas was a member of the Presbyterian church, and also attended the Congregational church, being broad-minded in his religious views, and to all good works he was a most liberal contributor.

EUGENE FOSTER.—A representative citizen of Gladwin, Michigan, and one who has taken an active part in Republican politics and done much to conserve the general welfare of the community in which he resides, is Hon. Eugene Foster, editor and publisher of the *Gladwin County Record*, which publication he has issued with marked success since 1879. The *Record* was founded by James S. Holden, in 1878, and from a very small beginning it has increased its number of subscribers to fifteen hundred, in 1911. Mr. Foster assisted on the first issue of the *Record*, was in charge of the paper for Mr. Holden the first year, then published the paper under lease and by purchase alone until 1884. He assisted Mr. Holden to issue the first edition, and was given charge of the paper from the start. The first few years of its publication he filled the positions of editor, printer and devil of the small craft, experiencing all the phases of pioneer journalism in a then lumbering county, now a prosperous agricultural locality, and was known as the youngest editor in the state. In 1884 he took into partnership his brother, Isaac Foster, now an attorney and postmaster of Gladwin, and it is now run under the firm name of Foster Brothers. The best and most improved machinery is installed, including a folder and a typesetting machine, and one department is devoted to job printing, in which line a large business is conducted.

Eugene Foster was born in Caroga, Fulton county, New York, on the 8th day of August, 1860, and is the son of Rev. Edwin and Elizabeth L. (Fulmer) Foster, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. Rev. Edwin Foster, with his family, removed to Michigan early in the '70s, and they first located at Midland, and he afterwards united with the Detroit Methodist Episcopal conference, and filled a number of appointments in Michigan, being an eloquent and forcible minister of the gospel. He had four children,—Eugene, Isaac, Jessie L. and Emma Jane, the last of whom died in childhood, the three first named now living in Gladwin. He was summoned to the life eternal in 1880. Mrs. Elizabeth L. Foster survives her honored husband and is now (1911) residing at Gladwin.

Eugene Foster received his educational training in Fulton and Hamilton counties, New York, and at Cass City and Tuscola, Michigan. In 1875 he went to Midland, this state, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the printer's trade, remaining in that place for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he came to Gladwin, where he has since resided. In 1881 he was elected school assessor of this city and served in that capacity for nine years, Gladwin being then under the district school system. In 1893-95 he served on the board of education and as president thereof, 1894-95. In 1882 he was chosen clerk of Grout township, remaining incumbent of that office for three years. When Gladwin was incorporated as a village, in 1885, Mr. Foster was elected clerk of the village and was successively re-elected to that office for five terms, and he served in the capacity of postmaster, under appointment by President Benjamin Harrison, for four years. When Gladwin became a city, in 1893, Mr. Foster became its first mayor and he was again chosen for that office in 1894, 1895, 1902 and 1903. He

was a member of the constitutional convention in 1907, and in 1908 he was elected state senator from the Twenty-eighth district, and was returned to that office again in 1910. His political adherence is with the Republican party and he has been a member of the Republican county committee since 1882 and chairman thereof since 1892.

In a social way Mr. Foster is a member of the Masonic order, in which he is affiliated with Gladwin Lodge No. 397, Free and Accepted Masons; and Gladwin Chapter No. 157, Royal Arch Masons; besides which he holds memberships in the Order of Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Loyal Guards and the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Foster has ever manifested a deep and abiding interest in all matters pertaining to the general good of the community and he has made for himself an enviable record for reliability in business, loyalty in citizenship and fidelity in friendship, besides which he has added to these admirable qualities unswerving faithfulness in office.

H. E. REA, D. V. S., West Branch, Michigan, was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in 1878, son of Robert and Hannah Rea, both natives of that place, where the father died in 1910. There the subject of this sketch was reared and educated. He is a graduate of the Toronto Veterinary College, with the class of 1902, and since his graduation has been engaged in the practice of his profession at West Branch, which, having no other registered veterinary surgeon, he has found a good field for his labor. A lover of domestic animals, and especially of horses, and equipped with superior technical training, Dr. Rea has from the very beginning of his practice met with marked success. In addition to practicing his profession and conducting a hospital at West Branch, he deals extensively in horses, buying and selling at all seasons of the year and is regarded as one of the best judges of horses in Ogemaw county. He is a member of the Michigan Veterinary Association, and enjoys the distinction of being a director of that body. Socially the Doctor is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Guards.

He is the only member of his family in the United States, the others having remained at the old home in Canada. In 1906 he married Miss Nellie Longwell, daughter of Charles Longwell, and they have one daughter, Ethel.

STEPHEN H. CORNELL, M. D.—During the years which mark the period of Dr. Cornell's professional career he has met with gratifying success and during the period of his residence in Copemish he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. He now stands very high in the medical profession of the state and is in the most significant sense a self-made man.

Dr. Stephen H. Cornell was born in the province of Ontario, Canada,

on the 2nd of March, 1869, and he is a son of David and Melissa (Smith) Cornell, both of whom were likewise born in Canada, whence they removed with their family to Michigan, in 1879. Location was first made at Reed City, Osceola county, where the father engaged in the timber and real-estate business. In 1890 the family home was established at Copemish, Manistee county, where David Cornell devoted his attention to the drug business. The parents are now residents of Copemish. Stephen H. was the first in order of birth in a family of five children, one of whom, Alexander S. Cornell, is also engaged in the practice of medicine in this city. On other pages of this work are given fuller data concerning the latter's career. Stephen H. Cornell was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Reed City and in 1887 he entered the Detroit Medical College, pursuing the full course and graduating as a member of the class of 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. During vacations, while at college, the Doctor earned money with which to pay a portion of his expenses by teaching school. After his graduation he was interne at St. Mary's Hospital, in the city of Detroit, for one year. Thereafter he pursued a post-graduate course in the Bellevue Hospital College, in New York City, and he also took an electro-physical course, under the able preceptorship of Dr. Junettner, of Cincinnati, Ohio. He then went into Upper Michigan as physician and surgeon at the Calumet and Hecla mines and in 1891 he came to Copemish, where he established his home, and here he opened offices and entered upon the active practice of his profession. He has gained eminent precedence as an able and skilled physician and surgeon and in connection with his work has given most efficient service as an officer of the board of health of Copemish.

Dr. Cornell has been twice married. In 1893 he wedded Miss Alice Cunningham, of this city. She was born in the state of New York and came to Michigan with her parents about 1877. The family resided for a time at Freesoil, from whence she went to Flint, Michigan, and received most of her education. Mr. Cunningham was long engaged in the timber business. Mrs. Cornell came to Copemish as assistant post-mistress. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1898 and in 1905 the Doctor was united in marriage to Miss Genevieve Dean, of Sherman, this state. She is a daughter of William and Demarious (Baldwin) Dean, both of whom were born in Michigan and resided at Sherman until their death. Dr. and Mrs. Cornell have one child, Demarious Aedeline, who was born on the 17th of August, 1910.

Dr. Cornell is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, besides which he is also enrolled as a member of various professional organizations of representative character. His interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to Democratic principles, believing that the platform of the party contains the best elements of good government. Concentration of purpose and persistently applied energy rarely fail of success in the accomplishment of any task, however great, and in tracing the career of Dr. Cornell it is plainly seen that these have been the secret of his success.

PETER E. SHIEN.—The lumber interests of Michigan, which are of vast extent and significance, have been developed and promoted by men of great enterprise, foresight and sagacity, prominent among the number being Peter E. Shien, a well known and highly respected resident of Tawas City, Iosco county. A son of Michael Shien, he was born February 14, 1848, in Elmira, Chemung county, New York. Michael Shien migrated with his family to Michigan in 1852, becoming a pioneer settler of Holly, Oakland county. He was a contractor by occupation, in that line of industry doing his full share toward bringing the state to its present advanced condition as regards its material prosperity. He married Mary Brickley, and of their eleven children four survive, but Peter E., the ninth child in succession of birth, and a sister are the only ones of the family living in Michigan.

Reared on a farm, Peter E. Shien attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, and being an exceptionally good scholar, there laid a substantial foundation for a future prosperous career. Enlisting in 1864 in Company K, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, he served until the close of the Civil war, first as a musician and afterward as mounted orderly on the staffs of both General Hancock and General Grant, his proficiency in horsemanship and his faithfulness in duty well qualifying him for the position. He was honorably discharged from the service on August 16, 1865, at Parkersburg, Indiana, having during his term of enlistment received no wounds, although he was severely injured during the engagement at Petersburg, Virginia, by being thrown from his horse.

Returning home, Mr. Shien again attended school for a while, materially advancing his education. In 1867 he went to Au Sable, Iosco county, where he was for a while employed in the fishery business. Subsequently making an entire change of occupation, Mr. Shien embarked in the lumber business, with which he was actively associated for thirty-eight consecutive years, holding numerous responsible positions in the lumber districts of Michigan. He became an expert estimator of timber, sometimes estimating for the buyer, sometimes for the seller, and frequently for both, his calculations in every case varying but very little from the figures taken by actual measurement. He has likewise had the management of the shipment of much lumber to New York and other eastern shipping points, ably handling its transportation. Although so long connected with the lumber trade, he has been in the employ of but three firms, his long retention by each being greatly to his credit.

Taking a warm interest in public affairs, Mr. Shien has filled many offices of importance since becoming a resident of Michigan. For eight years he was land trespass agent for the state government; in 1896 he was elected sheriff of Iosco county; and for a number of years was treasurer and supervisor of Oscoda township. Fraternally he is a Scottish Rite Mason, having taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry, and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Independent Order of Foresters and of the National Union.

Mr. Shien married, in 1871, Jennie Van Wormer, and their only child lived but a brief time. Mr. and Mrs. Shien have an attractive home in



Homer G Benedict

Tawas City, and its hospitable doors are ever open to their large circle of warm friends and acquaintances.

HOMER G. BENEDICT.—Prominent among the more active and valued citizens of Grayling is Homer G. Benedict, who has through his ability and trustworthiness won the full confidence of his fellow-men, and as sheriff of Crawford county is performing his official duties with characteristic fidelity and intelligence. A native of Wisconsin, he was born, in 1852, in Dodge county. His father, Ira Benedict, was born in Ohio and was united in marriage with Vanelia M. Meeker, of Ohio, and after a time moved to Dodge county, Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his days. After his death his wife moved with six children to Hillsdale county, where she spent her remaining days. Of the seven children born to Ira Benedict and his wife, three survive, namely: Luther C., Homer G. and Thomas G.

But six years old when his mother settled in Michigan, Homer G. Benedict acquired his early education in the rural schools of Hillsdale county, living there until 1888. Making his first appearance in Crawford county in that year, he embarked in farming and butchering, in the latter industry being prosperously employed for twenty-two years. He was also successful as an agriculturist, and has title to a partly improved farm of eighty acres, pleasantly located in Beaver Creek township, Crawford county. Mr. Benedict has an honorable record of citizenship, and in the various official positions to which he has been elected by the people has served to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. He was township treasurer for two years; justice of the peace eight years; postmaster at Wellington, Crawford county, an equal length of time; was supervisor by appointment one year; and has filled various offices of minor importance. On January 1, 1911, he assumed his office as sheriff of the county, and to its duties is devoting his time and energies, pleasing and satisfying his fellow-citizens on either side of the political fence.

Mr. Benedict married, in 1873, Pauline M. Lee, who was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1854. Her parents, John and Mercy Lee, natives respectively, of Connecticut and New York state, settled in Hillsdale county, Michigan, in 1845 and with true pioneer courage redeemed a farm from the wilderness. Into their humble home nine children were born, two of whom are living, namely: Levi C. Lee and Mrs. Benedict. Mr. and Mrs. Benedict are parents of six children, as follows: Mercy B., born June 29, 1874, married Herman Gohn; Luna I., born April 28, 1876, married George Annis; Gertrude M., born October 17, 1878, married August Wright; Elizabeth V., born December 25, 1884, married Christopher King; Eva B., born March 3, 1892, at home; and Frank L., born March 26, 1897, also at home.

IRVING CADY FRENCH.—Of the younger generation of business men of Kalkaska county, there is none, it is quite safe to say, more truly entitled to the respect and confidence of the community in which his interests are centered than Irving Cady French, junior member of the retail lumber firm of N. A. French & Co. He is one of the most progressive

of the men connected with that important Michigan industry, lumber, and his identification will now number more than a decade of years. He is the scion of a family long founded on American shores, Lieutenant William French having come to the new land, destined to become the abode of the "free and the home of the brave" only a few years subsequent to the Mayflower, while a long line of bearers of the name has exemplified those high ideals of citizenship which characterize Mr. French.

By the circumstance of birth Irving Cady French is a native of the Empire state, the scene of his nativity having been Springville, Erie county, New York, and his birthdate March 26, 1876. When Macaulay was shown the clustering vines in Hampton Court, with trunk like unto a tree, he expressed a wish to behold the mother root in Spain from which the scion was cut, and similarly it is but natural to desire to trace the ancestral forces that are unital in every son and daughter of ability and high ideals. The family of the subject of this review is a very old and honored one, claiming its origin from Rollo, Duke of Normandy, a Norman Viking who settled in France in 910, several generations before William the Conqueror appeared upon the horizon and effectually changed the progress of events for all time. The line is traced unbroken from the above-mentioned Lieutenant William French. He was born March 15, 1603, in Halstead, Essex county, England, came to America in 1635, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, becoming one of the original proprietors and earliest settlers of Billerica, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, which settlement was founded in 1652. The records in the possession of Mr. French are silent as to the occupation of that gentleman, but it is very evident that he was a man of influence and importance in a day when native worth was tolerably sure of recognition and the record of his life is one of which his descendants cannot be otherwise than proud. A lieutenant of militia, he was afterwards promoted to the rank of captain; from 1660 to 1669 he served as selectman; he was the first deputy, or representative of Billerica in the General Court at Boston and was very active in the cause of Indian instruction. He died November 20, 1681, crowned with years and honors, a type of the staunch and public-spirited American which has enabled the nation to become what it is. The subsequent line is as follows: Corporal John, born in 1635; his son, William, was born in 1687; Nathaniel, son of the foregoing, was born in 1721; his son, Joel, was born in 1768; his son, Nathaniel, was born March 5, 1812, at Dummerston, Vermont, and died November 21, 1876, at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. The latter was a farmer throughout the course of his life, and for many years was a deacon in the Baptist church. His son, Newell A., father of the subject, was born October 28, 1838, in Jackson township, Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, secured a common school education, removed to New York and was there living at the time of the birth of Mr. French.

The place and time of the nativity of that highly esteemed gentleman, the late Newell Andrew French, has been given. His death occurred July 28, 1910, his years at the time of his demise being seventy-one, and his memory is likely to remain green in the hearts of the many

friends he has left behind on his journey to that "bourne whence no traveler returns." He was a man who gave an intelligent and altruistic consideration to such questions as affected the welfare and progress of the community in general; he was a staunch Republican in politics. He was engaged in the lumber business and was a contracting builder. He was entrusted with various offices in municipal and civic bodies, was for thirteen years county superintendent of the poor of Kalkaska county and at all times gave ample proof that his circle of interest was by no means co-incident with that of his own affairs. He married Sarah Jane Cady, the daughter of Ebenezer S. and Mary (Oyer) Cady. She was of German and English extraction, the paternal ancestor, Nicholas Cady, having come to America from England in 1644, while the Oyers were Germans. Mrs. French was born in Schuyler, Herkimer county, New York, January 13, 1844, and died in Kalkaska, August 29, 1900, after a life of great worthiness. There were in the family two children, Mr. French being the first in order of birth.

His father having removed to Kalkaska in 1876, the early years of Mr. French were passed here and it was here that he obtained an excellent public school education, being graduated from the higher department in June, 1893. He subsequently took a business course in Benzonian College at Benzonian, Michigan. Previous to this, however, in 1885, he had attained to the position of "printer's devil," in the office of the *Kalkaska Leader*, and in this manner vacations and hours after school until his school days were concluded were utilized in the varied and strenuous fashion common to the vocation named above. The office is one which is popularly declared to constitute an education of a liberal character in itself and Mr. French made the most of the opportunities presented in this line. At one time he worked for a banker-editor who evinced great interest as to what he did with his earnings and finally induced him to save each week a stated portion of them,—the money to be deposited in his bank. We have Mr. French's own word for it that the bank and the advice both proved good and the savings of those days formed the basis of what was later invested in the present business. Mr. N. A. French had embarked in the lumber business in 1899, and the subject became the junior member of the retail lumber firm of N. A. French & Son, in which business the latter still continues, his father's recent demise having left him in sole management. The business has grown with the years and is one of Kalkaska's important institutions. Mr. French deals in rough and manufactured lumber, lath, shingles, doors and windows, and in mouldings, porch trimmings, building paper and ready roofing.

On May 14, 1902, Mr. French laid the foundations of a happy home and a congenial life companionship by his marriage to Miss Cora D. Terpening, daughter of George A. and Ella E. Terpening, of Reading, Michigan, the father being a fruit grower by occupation. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. French was solemnized in Reading and has resulted in the birth of three children, all born in Kalkaska, Michigan. They are as follows: Charles B., November 15, 1904; Frances E., December 14, 1906; and Marian J., June 4, 1910.

Mr. French is a Republican in politics, but has taken in this de-

partment of affairs only the interest of the intelligent voter, and has never held public office. Although giving his heart and hand to all good movements, he does not belong to any church. He is a prominent and popular Mason, and is and has been for nine years, secretary of Kalkaska lodge No. 332, Free and Accepted Masons. He pays homage to "the heavenly maid," having no small amount of musical taste and talent; is saxophonist in the local band and has held various offices in the organization.

JAMES M. MAGMER.—It has been given this native son of the world's greatest metropolis to gain precedence as one of the prominent and valued factors in connection with the industrial activities of northern Michigan, and he is numbered among the representative business men of Ludington, the judicial center of Mason county, where he stands exponent of progressive spirit and civic loyalty.

Mr. Magmer, who is one of the interested principals in the Cartier Manufacturing Company, of Ludington, where he is also engaged in the undertaking business, was born in the city of London, England, on the 18th of March, 1863, and is a son of Julius and Mary (Clancy) Magmer, the former of whom was born in Germany and the latter of whom was born in London, of staunch Irish lineage. The mother died in London, and the venerable father has for many years maintained his home in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where he took up his residence about the year 1876, soon after his emigration to the United States. His sterling attributes of character have gained and retained to him the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact during his long and useful life.

He whose name forms the caption of this article was a lad of about thirteen years of age at the time of the family removal from London to America. In his native city he had secured his rudimentary education, which was supplemented by attendance in the public schools of Milwaukee. When about eighteen years of age he secured employment with the Pere Marquette Steamship Company, for which he worked on the first steamboat put into commission by this company,—the F. & P. M. steamer "No. 1." He was thereafter assigned to duty on one vessel after another until the initiation of the car-ferry system of the company, when he became chief steward of the system, with headquarters in the city of Ludington, where he thus took up his residence in 1895. He continued in the employ of this company for the long period of twenty-two years, and as chief steward he had charge of supplies for the great car-ferry boats and other steamers of the line.

Upon severing his connection with this corporation, Mr. Magmer became associated with Messrs. Antoine and Charles E. Cartier in the mercantile business conducted by the Cartier Manufacturing Company, and in this connection, as a stockholder of the company, he assumed charge of its extensive double brick store in the Fourth ward of the city of Ludington. He is still interested in this enterprise but since 1907 he has given the major portion of his time and attention to his individual business as an undertaker and funeral director. He has a finely

equipped establishment, with the most modern of facilities and accessories.

In politics Mr. Magner accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, though he has never been an aspirant for public office. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and for the past decade he has been president of the Ludington organization of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Sons of King Jacqua, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Gaelic Knights. He is specially zealous in connection with the work of the Catholic church, and both he and his wife are prominent members of the parish of St. Simon's in their home city.

On the 21st of May, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Magner to Miss Mary A. Duffy, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which state she was born and reared. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: John J., Loretta, Harry and Margaret. All of the children are living except Loretta, who died at the age of eighteen years.

MARTIN ABRAHAMSON is one of the energetic business men of the younger generation in Ludington, whither he came with his parents when a child of but four years of age. He was born at Brevik, Norway, on the 21st of September, 1881, and is a son of Lars and Johanna (Christofferson) Abrahamson, both of whom were likewise born in Norway, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. They emigrated to America in 1885 and immediately thereafter established their home in Ludington, where they still reside and where the father is engaged in shipping and selling gravel. He was long a sailor on the Great Lakes and was also interested at one time in ship-building. Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, Martin being the second in order of birth.

Martin Abrahamson was reared and educated at Ludington and he was engaged in various kinds of work during his youth, paying his own school expenses. In 1907 he and his brother John became interested in the coal, wood and cement business, under the firm name of Abrahamson & Brothers. On the first of January, 1910, Mr. Abrahamson purchased his brother's share in the business and the same is now being run under the title of Martin Abrahamson, with location at the foot of Emily street, south of the railroad tracks. Mr. Abrahamson has been eminently successful in his various business enterprises and he is rapidly gaining prestige as one of the influential citizens of Ludington. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and though he has never manifested aught of ambition or desire for public office of any description he ever gives freely of his aid and influence to all movements projected for the general welfare of the community. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Norwegian Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. He is a bachelor.

JOHN J. REYCRRAFT, M. D.—Numbered among the essentially representative physicians and surgeons of northern Michigan and associated in practice with his brother, Dr. George E., in the city of Petoskey, where they founded and conduct the Petoskey hospital, one of the noble institutions of the city, Dr. John J. Reycraft is known as a man of splendid professional attainments and as one who has achieved specially high reputation in the surgical department of his chosen and exacting profession. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Petoskey and has served as its mayor, a fact that indicates the high esteem in which he is held in the community in which he is laboring with all of zeal and ability in the alleviation of human suffering and distress. He is thoroughly en rapport with his profession and in the same his abiding human sympathy transcends mere sentiment to become an actuating motive for helpfulness.

Dr. John J. Reycraft was born at Highgate, Kent county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 4th of October, 1869, and is a son of William and Lucy (Risk) Reycraft, the former of whom was born in county Cork, Ireland, and the latter of whom was born in the western part of the province of Ontario, Canada, of Scotch and German lineage. Of the four children of this union Dr. John J. was the second in order of birth, his brother, George E., is associated with him in practice, as has already been stated; William H. is a farmer of some note in Canada, making a specialty of wheat raising; and the only sister, Ella, who married Edward Beattie of Highgate, Ontario, remains at the parental home, in the province of Saskatchewan, Canada, where the father and three sons are associated in the ownership of an extensive wheat ranch. William Reycraft was a lad of ten years at the time of his parents' immigration from the Emerald Isle to the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared and educated and where he eventually became a prosperous agriculturist and grain buyer, at Highgate, Kent county. There he continued to maintain his home until 1908, when he removed to the province of Saskatchewan, where he and his three sons purchased three sections of land, to the supervision of which fine ranch of nineteen hundred and twenty acres he has since given his attention. The property has been admirably developed under his direction and is now one of the valuable wheat ranches of that favored section of the Dominion of Canada. He is one of the influential citizens of his community and in that district of large opportunities and large undertakings he and his wife have an attractive home.

Dr. John J. Reycraft gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native province, and after completing the curriculum of the high school at Ridgetown, Ontario, he continued his studies in the Chatham Collegiate Institute, at Chatham, that province. This was supplemented by a course in the normal department of Toronto University, in 1886, and after leaving that institution he gave effective service as a teacher in the public schools of Ontario for two years. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, in the metropolis of Michigan, where he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. After his



John F. Reynolds.

graduation he served as first house surgeon in the Detroit Hospital until the autumn of 1891, when he established his home at Mackinaw City, this state, where he was engaged in general practice until 1894, when he located in the city of Petoskey, where he soon built up a substantial and representative practice, to which he continued to give his undivided attention until the spring of 1900, when, in order to fortify himself still further for the work of his profession, he went abroad, where he availed himself of the privileges of the clinic of the leading hospitals in the cities of Paris, London, Berlin, Glasgow and Belfast. He returned to Petoskey in the summer of 1900, and here he has since specialized in the department of surgery, in which he is known as a most skillful operator and in which his work has been attended by most gratifying success, with attendant reputation of more than local order. In 1907, realizing the need for such an institution, Dr. Reycraft became the founder of the Petoskey hospital, in the ownership and management of which he is associated with his brother, as has already been stated in this context, and of which he is chief surgeon. The hospital is equipped with the most modern appliances and accessories, has the best of sanitary provisions throughout, and proves a most valuable acquisition to the city, as its privileges are utilized by numerous patrons in the immediate community as well as from distant points. Dr. Reycraft is a member of the Emmet County Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He has served as a member of the United States board of pension examining surgeons for Emmet county and his careful observance of the ethical code of his profession, as combined with his genial and companionable personality, has gained and retained to him the high regard of his professional confreres, as well as the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people of his home city and county. The doctor is a firm believer in the generic brotherhood of man and in this respect he has faith in the sympathy, kindness and helpfulness of his fellow men, without reference to religion, politics or other associations. Holding such views, he has never had any desire to identify himself with any fraternal organization, as he deems the same an infringement of the higher fellowship that should animate all sorts and conditions of men, the while he believes that such organizations are incompatible with the spirit of American institutions. In politics he accords staunch allegiance to the Democratic party and his interest in public affairs of a local order is of the most insistent and loyal type. In 1909 was accorded distinctive mark of his personal popularity and recognition of his eligibility, for he was then elected mayor of Petoskey. He gave so careful and progressive an administration of municipal affairs that he was elected as his own successor, in 1910, and thus served two consecutive terms, with credit to himself and with marked benefit to the city and its people.

The 20th of March, 1902, bore record of the marriage of Dr. Reycraft to Miss Metta Cornell, who was born in the city of South Bend, Indiana, and who died on the 1st of the following May, having thus survived her marriage by less than two months.

HON. GEORGE A. PRESCOTT.—The class of men who have been active in developing and advancing the lumber interests of northern Michigan and who have given character and impetus to the development of the wonderful resources of this part of the Peninsular state are men of keen-perceptive faculties and strong personality, whose strenuous grasp has laid the foundations of a mighty industry. To this class, and in its front rank, stands the Hon. George A. Prescott, of Tawas City, Iosco county, who for many years was general manager of the immense business of the widely known firm of Charles H. Prescott & Sons, lumber manufacturers and dealers.

This firm was founded more than thirty years ago by Charles H. Prescott, the father of Hon. George A. Prescott. He came from Pennsylvania to Michigan in 1876, bought heavily timbered land in Iosco county, and at once embarked in business as a lumberman, founding the firm of which he was for so many years at the head. In 1878 he removed to Bay City, where he successfully continued his operations, from year to year extending and increasing the operations of his firm. In 1904 the mill belonging to the firm was burned and its manufacture of lumber ceased, the plant having never been rebuilt. During its earlier years of existence the firm manufactured white pine and Norway pine lumber, but in later years confined its manufactures to hardwood lumber. This firm employed from fifty to two hundred men, while the output of its mills had an annual average of from ten million to twelve million feet of lumber each year until 1910, when its last lumber deal was closed. In 1880 the firm added a mercantile department to its other business, establishing a store at Tawas City, and two years later, in 1882, George A. Prescott became resident manager of the firm of which he was for so many years at the head. In 1878 he had acres of good farming land, on which is located the town of Prescott. Nine thousand acres of this land is fenced and under cultivation, and on this ranch in 1910 Mr. Prescott, the general manager of the entire business, handled twelve hundred head of cattle and seventy-eight hundred head of sheep, making a good record in that line of agricultural labor.

Born on March 1, 1862, in Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, George A. Prescott lived there until sixteen years old, obtaining his early education in the common schools. In 1878 he joined his father in Bay City, Michigan, and attended the Bay City High School two years. He subsequently spent three months at the Detroit Business College, and in 1880 took a course of study at the Collegiate Institute in Hamilton, New York. Returning to Michigan, Mr. Prescott took up his residence at Tawas City in 1881, and in 1882 assumed the general management of the business of the firm of Charles H. Prescott & Sons, of which he was a member, as above stated. Under his guiding hand the manufacturing and mercantile interests of the firm were increased and extended, and a large agricultural industry was developed and promoted, all assuming in course of time immense proportions.

Since coming to Tawas City, Mr. Prescott has ever evinced great interest in local affairs and has served his fellow-citizens wisely and well in various capacities, having been village trustee, a member of the

Board of Education, and in offices of a more important character. In 1895 he was elected state senator from the Twenty-eighth senatorial district, and served from 1895 until 1898, inclusive. At the Republican District Convention held June 30, 1904, Mr. Prescott was unanimously chosen as candidate of his party for secretary of state, and on November 8, 1904, was elected by a vote of the people to that office, polling a vote of 339,030 ballots, while his opponents, James B. Balch, received 159,314; Charles R. Evans, 12,702; Henry P. Keaver, 7,537; and Henry Ullericht, 913. Mr. Prescott's sterling character and worth are universally recognized, and he is extremely popular not only in his district but in his home town.

GEORGE W. HOPKINS.—There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to George W. Hopkins, but through nearly half a century's connection with the industrial world of northern Michigan his has been an unblemished character. With him success in life has been reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He has never swerved from the path of duty and he has every reason to enjoy the consciousness of having gained for himself by his honorable, straightforward career the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives. The public career of few other men of Bear Lake has extended over a longer period, and none has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

George W. Hopkins was born in Preston county, West Virginia, on the 8th of November, 1844, and is a son of Samuel and Susanna (Loar) Hopkins, the former of whom was born at Western Union, West Virginia, in 1818, and the latter of whom claimed Oakland, Maryland, as the place of her nativity, the date of her birth having been 1819. George W. Hopkins' attendance in public school was of meager order but as his father and mother were both teachers by vocation he received good instruction from them. His grandfather Hopkins was a merchant in Boston in an early day. In 1855 Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hopkins, with their children, moved to Michigan, locating in Lenawee county, where the father was engaged in contracting and building. George W. remained at home until 1862, in which year he bought his time from his father, agreeing to pay two hundred and fifty dollars for his time until he had attained to the age of twenty-one years. He engaged in making maps of counties, doing the work of surveying, sketching, drafting and selling them. When twenty-one years of age he had accumulated some five thousand dollars. Thereafter he was engaged for a time in selling fruit trees in Manistee county and later he entered into the brick-making industry. He then took up the purchasing of pine lands and in this connection he put as much as forty million feet of logs into the Manistee river. In 1873 he came to Bear Lake and erected a saw mill, which he continued to operate until 1903, since which time he has maintained a general supervision over his extensive property holdings, improving the same with good roads and bridges.

His son, Arthur L., is associated with him in business and has charge of the farm of one thousand acres, eighty of which are set to orchards. They cultivate an average of one hundred and twenty acres of corn, cut two hundred and fifty acres of hay, and three hundred acres of rye, in addition to which they feed from seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle during the winter months.

In the year 1868 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hopkins to Miss Ella Stuart, of Bellaire, Ohio. She was born in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, of parents who were natives of England, whence they immigrated to America, in 1815, locating first in Boston and then in Philadelphia. The father was long engaged in railroad work, helping to build the Baltimore & Ohio road across the Allegheny mountains, and for a number of years he was agent for the Adams Express Company at Bellaire, Ohio, where his death occurred in 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins became the parents of four children, namely,—Arthur L., Agnes, Clare and Bess. As already noted Arthur L. assists his father in the management of their immense farm and another of his activities is shown when it is stated that he devotes considerable time to lecturing before many of the farmers' institutes of Michigan. In 1890 he was united in marriage to Miss Aggie Crook, a daughter of a Baptist minister who for years was a missionary among the Indians in this section. They have two daughters,—Grace, who was born on the 5th of December, 1892; and Neva, who was born on the 12th of November, 1894. Arthur L. Hopkins is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity and he is also an appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees, while his wife holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star. Both are devout members of the Baptist church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most active factors. Agnes Hopkins married William H. Kempfner, who is professor of Forestry in the University of Wisconsin, at Madison. Clare Hopkins is the wife of C. C. Burgess, of Baltimore, Maryland; and Bess wedded Prof. A. A. Worcester, an attorney at law of Big Rapids, Michigan.

Recently Mr. George W. Hopkins purchased ninety-six thousand acres of land in Florida and he has other financial interests of broad scope and importance. His interest in political questions is deep and sincere and he gives an earnest support to independent principles, believing that neither of the old parties contains the best elements of good government. He and his wife are not formally connected with any church organization but they attend liberal church organizations and are ever ready to give their support to any worthy cause advanced for the good of the community. Mr. Hopkins is a typical western man, possessing the ambition and spirit of progress which have been the dominant factors in the upbuilding of this section of the country. Among his friends he is highly esteemed for his social nature, his genial disposition and he has ratified strong friendships by his deference for the opinions of others and his kindly consideration.

ARTHUR F. KESEBERG.—Among the well known and progressive business men of Ludington, Mason county, Michigan, is Arthur F. Kese-

berg, whose contribution to the development and good government of this section of the fine old Wolverine state has been of no mean order. He is engaged in the coal, wood, cement and ice business, in which connection he has built up a large and substantial trade. He was born at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, on the 26th of January, 1862, and is a son of Joseph and Dorothea (Kastner) Keseberg, the former of whom was a native of Westphalia, Germany, and the latter of whom was born in Saxony, Germany. Mrs. Keseberg came to this country with her parents and Mr. Keseberg made the trip alone, he being the only member of the family to emigrate to America. Their marriage was solemnized in Sheboygan, Wisconsin. Both parents are now deceased, as are also two of their seven children, Arthur E., of this sketch, being the only son now living.

Arthur F. Keseberg was reared and educated in his native city and at the age of fourteen years he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade, serving three years, at the expiration of which he followed that trade for a period of four years. Subsequently, when he had attained to his legal majority, he engaged in business in partnership with his father, in Sheboygan, continuing to be thus identified for four years. Thereafter he was in the employ of the United States and American Express Companies for about two and a half years and for five years after that he was agent for the Gutsch Brewing Company, his business headquarters being at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1898 he established his home in Ludington, where he became bookkeeper for the Ludington Wooden Ware Company, the Standard Wooden Ware Company and the Specialty Wooden Ware Company, keeping three sets of books at one time. One the 1st of February, 1906, he engaged in the coal, ice and building material business, building up a large wholesale and retail trade. From small beginnings he has enlarged his scope of operations until he now employs five teams and wagons. His first year's business amounted to about twenty thousand dollars, while the business for 1910 increased to over fifty-thousand dollars.

In politics Mr. Keseberg accords a loyal allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he is recognized as one of the most patriotic and public-spirited citizens in Mason county. He takes an active part in local politics and at one time was alderman of the Second ward. In a fraternal way he is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic order, in which he is past eminent commander of Apollo Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templars, and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in the latter of which he is a charter member of Ludington Lodge, No. 736. He is also a member of the German Aid Society and he and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most active factors.

On the 25th of September, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Keseberg to Miss Minnie A. Warner, a daughter of Alvin Warner, of Sheboygan. Mr. and Mrs. Keseberg have an adopted daughter,—Katherine.

ALBERT W. BLACK.—An able and influential member of the legal fraternity, Albert W. Black of East Tawas, now serving as prosecuting attorney for Iosco county, is a man of talent and culture and is widely known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, ever ready and willing to do his part in advancing and promoting the best interests of his community. A son of Albert W. and Ellen (Lucas) Black, he was born in Bay City, Michigan, November 21, 1880, and there acquired his common school and high school education.

A young man of distinctive energy and ambition, he early determined to fit himself for a professional career, and with that end in view entered the State Law School at Lansing, Michigan, and was there graduated with the class of 1904. Almost immediately after receiving his diploma Mr. Black was admitted to the bar, and in July, 1904, located at East Tawas, where his legal knowledge and skill soon attracted the attention of the community, and his clientage grew with great rapidity, becoming extensive and remunerative.

As a representative of the highest type of manhood and of the best American citizenship, Mr. Black takes a lively interest in all that goes to conserve the welfare of his home city and county, and never shirks the responsibilities that accompany public office. In 1907, 1908 and 1909 he served East Tawas as city attorney. For five years, from 1906 until 1910, inclusive, he was Circuit Court commissioner for Iosco county. Elected prosecuting attorney for the same county in November, 1910, Mr. Black assumed the duties of the position in January, 1911, and has since filled the office with marked ability, his wide research, broad powers of reasoning and his natural aptitude for legal work making him a most valuable and desirable man for the place. When the Iosco County Board of Trade was organized Mr. Black was one of its most enthusiastic promoters, and is now, in 1911, serving as its president. He is also a director of the Iosco Agricultural Society, and in its management takes much interest.

Prominent in the Masonic fraternity, Mr. Black has taken the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and is a member of Baldwin Lodge, No. 274, F. & A. M.; of the Consistory at Bay City; of Elf Khurafeh Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Saginaw; and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Knights of Pythias. He married, in 1907, Nina M., daughter of William J. Fox.

WESLEY DUNN & SON.—This firm includes two of the representative men of the village of Kingsley, Michigan, Wesley and Howard Dunn—who form an important factor in the lumber manufacturing industry of this prosperous northern town. A review of their lives is of interest in this connection.

Wesley Dunn is a native of the Empire state. He was born at Wattertown, New York, in 1837, and when very young was brought by his parents to Michigan, their location being on a farm at Fawn River. Here his boyhood and youth were passed, his educational advantages being limited to the local schools near his home. At the age of twenty-one he left the parental roof and started out in the world to make his



Howard W. Dunn.

own way. At Bronson, Michigan, he found employment, and there he made his first business venture, when he opened up a general store. He first came to Kingsley, from Bronson, more than twenty-five years ago—in the fall of 1885, to be exact—but at that time he remained here only a brief period, going thence to Westminster, where he started a general store. In 1893 he returned to Kingsley and purchased the sawmill of Burkett brothers, and since that date has been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, lath and shingles. In 1904 the mill was destroyed by fire, but that same year was rebuilt, enlarged and equipped with modern machinery, and in 1910 it was remodeled and still further improved, and now under the direct management of the younger member of the firm, backed by the experience of the elder, the business is in a prosperous condition.

In 1863 Wesley Dunn and Miss Mary Bennett were united in marriage, and of the four children born to them only one, Howard W., is now living. The first two, Annie Bell and Edward, died in infancy. Arthur Bennett, born September 10, 1881, died in 1900. Howard W., born December 7, 1883, is the junior member of the firm whose name introduces this sketch. Mrs. Wesley Dunn is a native of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and at the time of her marriage was a resident of Bronson, Michigan, she having accompanied her parents to Michigan when quite young. The Bennett family made the journey across New York state via canal, and on their arrival in this state settled on a farm near Bronson.

At the time Wesley Dunn and family took up their residence at Kingsley, Howard was a lad of ten years. He attended school at this place until 1901, when he entered Kalamazoo College, where he pursued a full literary course. He graduated at this institution in the spring of 1908, in the meantime having spent one year in study at the Chicago University, and in the fall of 1908 he returned to Chicago and received from the University the degree of Bachelor of Science. Thus equipped, he returned to Kingsley and settled down in business with his father, under the name given above, Wesley Dunn & Son. On July 1, 1911, the Bank of Kingsley (a private institution) was incorporated as a state bank, with Howard Dunn as one of the principal stockholders. Although the youngest stockholder, he was one of the directors and the second vice-president.

On May 28, 1910, Howard W. Dunn and Miss Margaret Frances Albright, of Traverse City, Michigan, were united in marriage. Mrs. Dunn is a native of Kokomo, Indiana, and a daughter of Newton and Jessie (Butler) Albright.

Both the senior and junior Dunns are identified with the Baptist church, to which they contribute liberal support, and, politically, both father and son are Republicans, active and influential in local affairs. At this writing Howard Dunn is a member of the village council. At different times his father has served as school director, member of the village council and village treasurer. At the present time he is treasurer of the school board of Kingsley, and also is a trustee of Kalamazoo College.

ANDREW J. MERSCHER.—As proprietor of an extensive hardware, plumbing and general repair business at East Tawas, Andrew J. Merschel is conspicuously concerned with the commercial prosperity of his home city, and also of Iosco county. Having begun his active career at the lower rung of the ladder of attainments, and having by means of sturdy industry, enterprising energy, and judicious management made steady and rapid progress along the highway of success, he is a fine representative of the self-made men of our times, and eminently deserving of the high regard and esteem so universally accorded him by his fellow-men. A native of Michigan, he was born, in 1871, in St. Clair county, coming from thrifty German stock.

His parents, Andrew and Margaret Merschel, were born and reared in Germany. Immigrating to the United States, they located in Detroit, Michigan, in 1852, but subsequently removed to St. Clair county, where they brought up their children, which were ten in number, and of whom seven are now living, Andrew J. being the seventh child of the household in order of birth.

Receiving his elementary education in the common schools, Andrew J. Merschel began working at the plumber's trade in his native county, from there going to Marine City and finally completing his apprenticeship at Port Huron where, through his extensive and varied experience, he became thorough master of its every detail. Feeling then the need of a better education, he pursued his studies for awhile at Albion College. Subsequently resuming his trade, he has continued at it ever since, being now an expert in its numerous branches, as a practical plumber having built up a large business. Embarking in mercantile pursuits, Mr. Merschel opened his present hardware establishment at East Tawas, which he is managing successfully in connection with his plumbing and general repair business, his numerous patrons having implicit faith in his ability and honest work, his aim being to give full value for money received.

Although his business demands the greater part of his time and attention Mr. Merschel has served as alderman and supervisor, and while a member of the City Council was president pro tem of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand; and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Merschel married, June 14, 1908, Miss Elsie Runke, and of their union two children have been born, namely: Marguerite and Norman.

GEORGE O. SWITZER, M. D.—In no profession have the mark of progress and the discoveries of science effected greater changes of method and practical application than in that of medicine, and he who would be fully in accord with the spirit of the age must be a close student, possessed of a keen and discriminating mind, capable of determining what is best in the new theories and truths constantly advanced and of then applying them to the needs of the profession whose noble object is the alleviation of human suffering. In this regard Dr. Switzer is by no means lacking, and his knowledge, skill and ability have gained him high prestige among the citizens and practitioners of Ludington and Mason county. He was born in Erie county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1854, and is the son of George H. and Mary Jane (Waldorff) Switzer.

both natives of Allegany county, New York. The father, who was a millwright and lumberman, came to Barry county, Michigan, in 1860, when the subject was a young lad. In 1871 he located in Lake county, Michigan, where he built a large sawmill for the Forman Brothers, and there was passed the rest of his active life, his demise occurring in the year 1879. He was then in the prime of life and was engaged in lumbering for the Danaher & Melendy Lumber Company when summoned to the other world. The mother survives, her years being seventy-seven and she makes her home in Pentwater, Oceana county. To this worthy couple five children were born, three of whom grew to maturity. Dr. Switzer was the third child in order of birth and is the only one living at the present time.

Dr. Switzer's residence in Michigan dates from the age of six years, for he was of such tender years when his father came to Barry county. It was within the borders of that county that he was reared and attended the public schools, his high school course being pursued at Hastings. It was Dr. Switzer's lot to know the various trials and recompenses of the school master, for he served in that capacity for some years, and as a conscientious and enlightened young pedagogue gave general satisfaction in the communities which benefited by his teaching. He taught his first school at Hope, in Barry county, and his last one at Baldwin in Lake county, the latter including the term of 1875 and '76. Meantime he had arrived at a decision to become a physician and to this end he began the study of medicine, receiving a well-earned degree at the Bennett Medical College in Chicago, in the year 1881. His practice was inaugurated at Ludington, where for one year he ministered to the woes of suffering and afflicted humanity in that section. He then transferred the scene of his activities to Pentwater and in that place was in practice for a period of eighteen years or until 1900. In the meantime he had not been content with letting well enough alone and he had taken a thorough post-graduate course in the medical department of the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, graduating therefrom in 1897. In 1902 he returned to Ludington, the scene of his maiden endeavors as a practitioner, and has been in successful practice here ever since that time. He believes in the expediency of preserving the unity of the profession and holds membership in the State and American Medical Associations.

Dr. Switzer joined the ranks of the Benedicts on the 25th day of August, 1876, by his marriage with Adaline Marthland, a daughter of Rev. M. Marthland. One daughter is the issue of this marriage, Alice M., a nurse in the Cook County Hospital in Chicago. He was married a second time, on the 18th of April, 1900, Miss Anna B. Jansen of Chicago, a daughter of Lars Jansen, becoming his wife. He has two children by this marriage, namely: Lars Waldorff and Lois Olga.

Dr. Switzer is a life-long Republican and has efficiently held several offices, such as coroner and pension examiner. Were it not that he was esteemed one of the leading physicians of Northern Michigan he would still be well-known for his lodge relations alone, his membership extending to the ancient and august Masonic order, in which he has the

Knights Templar degree, and also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

L. D. SHIRTLIFF.—One of the representative citizens of Bear Lake, Manistee county, Michigan, is Mr. L. D. Shirtliff, who has done much to further the industrial progress and development of this section of the fine old Wolverine state. He was born at Novi, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 17th of April, 1841, and is a son of Sylvanus and Mary (Durfee) Shirtliff, both of whom were natives of the state of New York, whence they came to Michigan at an early day, the father engaging in carpentry and building. Mr. and Mrs. Shirtliff became the parents of five children, and they both died when L. D. was a mere infant. He was taken into the home of his maternal uncles, Addison and Seth Durfee, and there reared to maturity. He is indebted to the district schools of Novi for his preliminary educational training, which he later supplemented by a two-years' course in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti. In 1860 he began teaching, his first school being at Highland, Michigan, where he remained for one term, after which he taught for two years at New Hudson. After his marriage, in 1864, he and his wife resided at Novi and Lyons for a time, Mr. Shirtliff being engaged in farming. Later they went to Owosso where they remained for one year and in 1866 they removed to Pleasanton, in which vicinity he had located a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres of wild timber land. He reclaimed one hundred acres of this tract to cultivation and there built a home and continued to reside for a period of eighteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1880, they removed to Bear Lake, where they engaged in the hotel business. Mr. Shirtliff was identified with this line of enterprise for a few years and after disposing of the same he became interested in the real-estate, loan and collection business, in which he is engaged at the present time, in 1910. He is a man of fine executive ability and broad experience and has done a great deal toward developing the natural resources of this section.

In politics Mr. Shirtliff accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and his contribution to good government and progress has been of the most insistent order. For sixteen years he gave most efficient service as justice of the peace in Pleasanton and for the past twenty years he has been a justice at Bear Lake. In his rulings it is said that but few reverses have been given by the higher courts. He has served two terms as county coroner and for seven years has been town treasurer of Bear Lake. In all of his public offices he has acquitted himself with the greatest of honor and distinction. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and the Grange. Although he does not hold membership in any church he and his wife attend and give their support to the Baptist church, in the various departments of whose work they have been most zealous.

In the year 1864 Mr. Shirtliff was united in marriage to Miss Charlotte Snyder, of New Hudson, Michigan, her parents having been residents of Groveland, this state, during most of their lives. They became



John L. Viall

the parents of one child, Leo S., who was born on the 8th of February, 1879, and who died when but three years of age. Mrs. Shirtliff is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Daughters of Rebekah and the Ladies of the Tented Maccabees, of Bear Lake, to all of which orders she has given a most loyal support, holding various offices and doing much to make them substantial. Mr. and Mrs. Shirtliff hold a secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem and it may be said of them that the list of their personal friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

JOHN C. VIALI.—As one of the valued contributors to the subject-matter of this historical work John C. Viall is consistently given special recognition in the work, and, further than this, the publishers find in his career many points of definite interest as indicating his value as one of the representative citizens of northern Michigan. He is a member of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the history of Michigan for more than sixty years, and within its gracious borders he has maintained his home from his boyhood days, besides which it was his to render valiant service as a member of a Michigan regiment in the Civil war. He may consistently be designated as one of the pioneers of the city of Alpena, where he has resided for forty years and where he was long and actively identified with newspaper work, as editor and publisher of the *Alpena Argus*. Through the medium of his paper as well as through his personal influence along other channels he has contributed much to the furtherance of the best interests of the community and has ever been the exponent of progressive policies and abiding public spirit. No citizen holds more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem in Alpena county, and none is more familiar with the elements and agencies that have compassed the upbuilding of the thriving and beautiful little city in which he has so long maintained his home.

John C. Viall was born in Pittsfield, Otsego county, New York, on the 9th of March, 1842, and is a son of John C. and Sarah A. (Ballou) Viall, both likewise natives of the old Empire state, where the former was born January 2, 1815, and the latter on the 20th of December, 1822. In 1850 the family moved to Michigan and settled in the village of Pontiac. Both he and his wife continued their residence in Michigan until their death, the father having passed away in 1883 and the mother having been summoned to the life eternal on the 8th of March, 1897. John C. Viall, Sr., likewise was a loyal and gallant soldier of the Union during the climatic period of the war between the North and South, in which he was a member of the Eighth Tennessee Volunteer Infantry. He passed the closing years of his life in Michigan, and his wife was a resident of Alpena, this state, at the time of her death. Mrs. Viall was a woman of most gracious personality and of marked literary talent, in which connection she was the author of a number of poems that are chaste in diction and beautiful in sentiment. Among these productions may be mentioned those bearing the following titles: "Let Me Sleep," "My Brother," "The Other Shore," "Lines to Madge Moore," "My Childhood," "Carrier's Address," "The American Soldier," and lines written on the presentation of a ring to her son John C. Of the six

children born to John C. and Sarah A. (Ballou) Viall, all three sons and three daughters attained to years of maturity, and of the number two sons and one daughter are now living.

John C. Viall, whose name initiates this review, gained his rudimentary education in the schools of his native state and supplemented this by attendance in the schools of Pontiac, Michigan. However, he was but thirteen years of age at the time when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the printer's trade, at the office of the *Pontiac Jacksonian*, and he became well versed in the intricacies and mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts," the discipline of which has been well designated as equivalent to a liberal education. When the dark cloud of Civil war cast its gruesome pall over the national horizon the intrinsic patriotism of Mr. Viall prompted him to tender forthwith his services in the defense of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Eighth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, but he was rejected, being unable to pass the requisite examination. His patriotic ardor was not to be thus quenched, however, as is shown by the fact that he tried to enlist in turn in each the Second Michigan Cavalry, the Third Michigan Cavalry and the Seventeenth United States Infantry, but on the same score as before he was rejected on each occasion. In February, 1865, he finally realized his ambition, in that both he and his brother Frank M. enlisted as privates in Company D, Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry, which they joined at Chattanooga, Tennessee. Both were later transferred to Company D, Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and in this command they continued to serve until the close of the war, having been mustered out at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, on the 6th of September, 1865, and having duly received honorable discharge after their return to Michigan. His continued interest in the "boys in blue" who followed the old flag to victory is shown by his membership in Horace S. Roberts Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic, in Alpena, of which he is a past commander.

After the close of the war Mr. Viall returned to Pontiac, Michigan, and he continued to be employed as a journeyman at his trade until 1869, when he entered into partnership with William P. Nisbett and became one of the editors and publishers of the *Pontiac Bill Poster*, a weekly newspaper. In 1871 he sold his interest in the business and removed to Alpena, which was then a small village with interests centering principally in the lumber industry. Here he became the founder of the *Alpena Argus*, the first issue of which appeared on the 29th of June, 1871. In the disastrous fire that swept Alpena on July 12th of the following year his office and its entire contents were destroyed, entailing a total loss. He courageously and confidently faced the emergency and within six weeks, with an entire new equipment, had brought about the raising of the *Argus* from its ashes. He made the paper not only a most worthy exponent and advocate of local interests but also an effective force in connection with political affairs, its policy being that of uncompromising support of the principles of the Democratic party, under whose banner he has been aligned from the time of attaining to his legal majority. He retained the ownership of the *Argus* for nearly thirty-five years, and in 1905 sold the plant and business to

James Collins, one of the present publishers. Mr. Viall gained reputation as one of the able and successful representatives of country journalism in Michigan, and his paper wielded much influence in promoting good governmental policies of local order and in forwarding all enterprises and measures tending to advance the general well-being of his home city and county. He is a forceful and vigorous writer and his editorial utterances have invariably bore the evidences of sincerity, civic loyalty and mature judgment. While never ambitious for public office, Mr. Viall served one year as a member of the board of aldermen of Alpena, representing in this body the old second ward, and for eleven years he was a member of the city board of education, in which connection he was the constant advocate of advanced policies and the best possible facilities.

Mr. Viall has been consistently termed the "father of Odd Fellowship in Alpena," and he has been an earnest and appreciative member of this fraternity, to the advancement of whose local interests he has contributed most generously. On the 3d of October, 1871, he effected the organization of Alpena Lodge, No. 170, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he was the first to be chosen its Noble Grand. The city now has two flourishing lodges, two lodges of the allied body, the Daughters of Rebekah, and also an encampment organization of the Patriarchs Militant. It was principally through Mr. Viall's zeal and determined effort that the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Alpena purchased their present fine three-story building, all of which is utilized by the organization, whose local membership is now more than one thousand persons. He is also affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free and Accepted Masons; and Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Viall are of the Episcopalian faith.

In the city of Pontiac, Michigan, on the 7th of April, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Viall to Martha M. Brown, who was born in the state of Ohio, as were also her parents, Sanford L. and Amelia C. (Moulton) Brown. The father served as a musician in the Twenty-second Michigan Volunteer Infantry in the Civil war, and remained with this command until victory had crowned the Union arms. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Viall became the parents of three children, namely: George W., Florence M., and Carrie M. George W. died in Alpena, February 9, 1876, aged eleven years. Florence was married to George M. Hanna in 1887, and of her four children, George V. and William E. Hanna are now living, while the mother passed away in 1904, aged thirty-six years. Carrie M., born March 2, 1876, married in 1894 Charles C. Cushman, and to them three children were born, Carryl C., Natalie C. and Gwynne, all residing in Alpena.

THOMAS CURRY.—Northern Michigan has been the home and the scene of the labors of many men who have not only led lives that should serve as an example to those who come after them but who have also been of important service to this section of the fine old Wolverine state in various avenues of public usefulness. A representative pioneer in Iosco

county is Thomas Curry, of East Tawas, whose contribution to progress and development has ever been of the most insistent order and who was long a member of the well known firm of Curry Brothers, a prominent lumber and hotel concern in the early days. Thomas Curry was born in County Argenteuil, in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 29th of October, 1842, and is a son of Isaiah and Abigail (Riley) Curry, both of whom are now deceased. The father was an agriculturist in Canada during the major portion of his active business career and he reared to maturity five children, namely,—John, Charles, Isaiah, Mary A. and Thomas, all of whom are deceased except Thomas, the immediate subject of this review.

Isaiah Curry, an elder brother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, immigrated to Michigan in the year 1865, and Thomas joined him in the following year. They were extensive land owners, holding about eight hundred acres of splendid timber land. In 1867 they purchased a large tract of land in Tawas township, a portion of which is still owned by the subject of this sketch. Thomas Curry has already given to his children nearly five hundred acres of farm land in this section and he is still the owner of much valuable property in and adjoining East Tawas. In 1867 the Curry Brothers constructed a large hotel in Tawas City, the same being christened the "American House." In this popular hotel the traveling public found the best entertainment and the most hospitable of hosts. The American House was destroyed by fire in 1868 and in the same year they erected a hotel at Tawas City, which was much superior to the first one in every respect. Later they built the Tawas City Hotel, and this too was destroyed by the ravages of fire. During the years between 1867 and 1882 the Curry Brothers lost four hotels and one dwelling through fire. This would be enough to dishearten any ordinary man but Isaiah and Thomas Curry plodded on and eventually success crowned their various ventures so that to-day Mr. Curry has attained a competency and is now living in virtual retirement at East Tawas. In 1894 Mr. Thomas Curry, with his family, removed to one of his farms in Iosco county, where he continued to reside until 1905, in which year he established the family home in East Tawas. That Mr. Curry is eminently popular among his fellow citizens and business associates may well be seen when it is stated that for the past thirty-three years he has been incumbent of the office of director in the Michigan Agricultural Society. In politics he endorses the cause of the Republican party and while he has never had time or ambition for the honors and emoluments of public office his every effort has been exerted in behalf of good government and general prosperity. The Curry family has even been aligned as devout communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, the established church of England, in whose faith Thomas Curry was reared and to which he continues to give a most zealous allegiance.

On the 5th of February, 1874, Mr. Curry was united in marriage to Miss Catherine J. Schneeberger, who was born at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and who is a daughter of John Schneeberger, long a representative and influential citizen of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Curry have six children, all of whom were born in Iosco county, Michigan, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth.—Charles W., Vina M., Lillie M.,

Waldo I., Thomas V., and Johanna C. Lillie M. is now the wife of Meral Barns, and they maintain their home at East Tawas.

The entire life of Thomas Curry has been one of industry and propriety. He has reared and educated a fine family and now, in his declining years, surrounded with plenty to supply every want and by a family of which he is justly proud, he may pass the residue of his life in comfort and contentment—a deserved reward for a most deserving man.

JOHN MARTIN WUGGAZER is one of the progressive business men of Tawas City, Iosco county, Michigan, where since 1903 he has maintained his residence, and by his straightforward line of conduct ingratiated himself into the good favor of his fellow citizens. Mr. Wuggazer was born at Big Rapids, Michigan, on the 12th of January, 1875, and he is a son of Rev. C. L. Wuggazer, present pastor in the Lutheran church at Auburn, Michigan. Rev. Wuggazer is a native son of Germany and he pursued his theological studies at St. Louis, Missouri, being ordained to the ministry in about the year 1870. His eloquence and sound Christian teaching, as combined with inherent manliness and sterling integrity of character, have endeared him to the hearts of his congregation. He is possessed of a vigorous mentality and is liberal in thought and action, his every act being indicative of that broad human sympathy which is always fused in a noble personality. In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Rev. Wuggazer, and he became the father of four sons and four daughters, of whom the following are living: Arthur, John and Martin and Lydia, who married Prof. Wendt.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of his native place, including the high school, John M. Wuggazer was matriculated in the Grand Rapids School of Pharmacy, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. He has been interested in the drug business ever since youth and his present fine establishment at Tawas City is well equipped with all the best and purest drugs. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and in a public way Mr. Wuggazer has been of great service to his fellow citizens. For two years he was incumbent of the office of alderman of Tawas City and in 1904-5 he gave efficient service as mayor of the city. In 1911 he was given further proof of the high regard of his fellow men in that he was then again elected to the office of mayor. He is proving a most admirable administrator of the municipal affairs of the city and it is always his aim to secure such legislation as will advance the progress and development of the city. He is a man whose deportment of character and loyalty to duty fit him for any municipal, social or civil position in life. He and his wife are devout members of the Lutheran church.

In the year 1903 Mr. Wuggazer was united in marriage to Miss Olive Culler, whose birth occurred in Illinois, where she was reared and educated and she is a daughter of Henry Culler. Mr. and Mrs. Wuggazer have no children.

DESIRE E. CARTIER.—A member of one of the honored pioneer families of northern Michigan and a son of the late Antoine E. Cartier, who was long one of the most influential citizens and leading business men of the city Ludington, Desiré E. Cartier has from his youth been closely identified with the manifold and important interests that were projected and conserved by his father, and he is himself a man of large business affairs. A review of the life of his father appears elsewhere in this work, within whose pages are also sketches of other representative members of the family, so that it is not necessary to repeat the data in the article at hand. The city of Ludington gives well merited distinction to Mr. Cartier as one of its most influential and public-spirited citizens and as a business man of fine executive and administrative powers.

Desiré E. Cartier was born in the city of Manistee, Michigan, on the 31st of January, 1871, and when he was six years of age his parents established their permanent home in Ludington. His rudimentary education was secured in the Catholic parochial schools of Manistee and Ludington, in which latter city he also availed himself of the advantages of the public schools. In 1884 he entered the great Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. Upon his return to Ludington he became associated with his father's extensive business activities, with which he has since continued to be identified and in connection with which he now exercises most noteworthy executive functions. He has been president of the Cartier Lumber Company since the death of his father, in March, 1910, and he is also president of the Cartier Manufacturing Company, another of the important industrial concerns of Ludington. The first mentioned corporation gives employment to an average of two hundred and fifty men, and the latter company retains on its pay rolls an average of ninety employes. Mr. Cartier is chairman of the board of directors of the Cartier-Magmer Company and is a director of the Ludington State Bank and of the Chicago, Racine & Milwaukee Line, which operates a fine line of steamers on Lake Michigan. He is also vice-president of the Northern Michigan Transportation Company and has other important capitalistic interests.

Mr. Cartier, like his father and brothers, stands exemplar of the most distinctive public spirit, and representatives of this sterling family have done much to foster the civic and material upbuilding of the city of Ludington. He is found aligned under the banner of the Republican party and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church. He is one of the prominent and influential members of the Ludington organization of the Knights of Columbus and he is secretary and treasurer of the local St. Thomas Society. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is identified with Ludington Lodge, No. 736, and was demitted to the same from Ashland Lodge, No. 558, of Ashland, Wisconsin, of which latter he was a charter member. He has also represented his lodge in the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the order.

On the 24th of April, 1890, Mr. Cartier was united in marriage to Miss Alice Coady, a daughter of Patrick Coady, who was a resident of Pana, Christian county, Illinois. The seven children of this union are:

George E., Louise A., Alice and Alfred (twins), Rosemary, Elizabeth and Robert.

SILAS C. OVERPACK.—Among the influential and prominent citizens of the city of Manistee, Michigan, is Mr. Silas C. Overpack, who was born in Chemung county, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of March, 1842, a son of George and Mercy Overpack. The father was identified with carpentering and farming during the major part of his active business career and he removed with his family to Michigan about the year 1850. They settled in Oakland county, where the parents passed the residue of their lives and where they were summoned to the life eternal.

Silas C. Overpack, who was the sixth in order of birth in a family of ten children, received his educational training in the public schools of his native place and after his arrival in Michigan he entered upon an apprenticeship at the wagon-making trade. In 1868 he came to Manistee, where he began the manufacturing of wagons and sleighs for lumbering purposes. Three years later he added to his original business the manufacturing of ten-foot logging wheels and salt and mill carts and eventually he introduced in his establishment a department for the sale of harnesses, whips, robes and blankets. He has constantly employed a force of from twelve to fifteen men and is recognized as an eminently successful business man. In politics Mr. Overpack takes a deep and sincere interest in the affairs of the Republican party and in connection with the general progress and development of the community he has ever given most freely of his aid and influence. He has given most efficient service as a member of the board of supervisors of Manistee and has also served on the city council. In the time-honored Masonic order he has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry, holding membership in commandery No. 32, Knights Templars, besides which he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In their religious faith the Overpack family are members of the Unitarian church, but there being no church of that denomination in Manistee they attend the Congregational services. They are active factors in connection with all charitable movements in the city and contribute in generous measure to all worthy measures advanced for the public good.

At Manistee, in 1871, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Overpack to Miss Millie Magoon, who was born and reared in Manistee. To this union have been born three children,—Roy, Nellie and Stella. Roy was graduated in the local high school and thereafter entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the literary department of which he was graduated in 1903 and in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduating he became associated with his father in business. He is secretary of the Board of Trade of Manistee and is a stalwart Republican in his political convictions. In the Masonic Order he is a Knight Templar and in the Knights of Pythias he is past chancellor. Miss Nellie is a musician. Studying first at Ann Arbor and later at Detroit under the instruction of Marshal Pease, she eventually went to the city of Chicago, where she continued her studies under Mrs. Willard Braeken, head of the Cosmopolitan School of Music.

She is now engaged in teaching vocal music in the western metropolis and she has charge of the organization of vocal classes outside of Chicago. Stella remains at home, where she is attending school.

CHARLES B. TWEEDALE, M. D.—The son of an eminent physician and surgeon of the province of Ontario, the associate in his course in medicine of men who have since become renowned, and himself a diligent student and observant practitioner in several departments of his profession, Dr. Charles B. Tweedale of Cheboygan has had some unusual advantages in his training for his life work in the circumstances amid which he prepared for it. His subsequent diligence in keeping the pace set for him by those circumstances, and the success he has won by this course, prove emphatically that he was worthy of their best lessons and that none has been lost on him.

The doctor is a native of Ontario himself, and was born at Vienna, Elgin county, in that province, on August 2, 1866. His parents, Dr. John B. and Frances (Beesley) Tweedale, were born in England and are both now deceased. Of the nine children born to them but two are living, the doctor and his older sister Florence, who is the wife of Frank Taylor, and is living in the state of Washington.

The father came to the New World in his young manhood partially prepared for a professional career, having begun the study of medicine and surgery in his native land. In continuation of his course he entered the Medical University of Buffalo, New York, and was graduated from that institution in 1857. He afterward pursued a special course of instruction in the Victoria University of Medicine in Toronto, and another in the medical department of Magill University in Montreal, and received a diploma from each of these great professional seats of learning.

He began, continued and ended his professional work in Elgin county and its eastern neighbor, Norfolk county, Ontario, passing the last eighteen or twenty years of his life and usefulness in the city of St. Thomas in Elgin county, continuing active in the practice until the end, which came in 1889, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was highly endowed by nature and well trained by study and experience for his professional duties, and rose to a leading place among the medical men of Ontario.

Dr. Charles B. Tweedale obtained his professional training in the University of Medicine in Buffalo, New York, being graduated from the institution just thirty-one years after his father. After his graduation he took a post-graduate course in the university in company with nine other young men. One of these was Frank B. Hamilton, now famous as a surgeon. Another was Matthew D. Mann, also renowned in medical circles, and still another was Roswell Park, the eminent surgeon who attended the late President McKinley when the deadly aim of his assassin laid him on his deathbed.

Dr. Tweedale passed one year practicing in company with his father in St. Thomas, and then four trying years in eastern Michigan. In 1895 he located in Cheboygan, and here he has become one of the leading physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He specializes in



Chas. B. Swedaf

blood, kidney and nervous diseases, and keeps himself up to the hour in knowledge of the latest developments in those lines of practice by a diligent study of the best literature published concerning them, and by frequent conferences with his medical brethren of other special lines and those in general practice. During the last fifteen years he has been secretary of the Cheboygan Medical Society, and for almost an equal period an active member of the State Medical Association, of whose meetings he is a regular and interested attendant.

The people of Cheboygan have not been ignorant of or indifferent to his ability and skill in his department of usefulness. He served as county coroner two terms, as county physician one term, and as city health officer in 1909, 1910 and 1911 at their behest, and gave all the interests involved excellent service. He was also surgeon for the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. His fellow citizens have long held him in high regard as a physician of fine ability and great resourcefulness in emergencies, giving him their patronage in a considerable volume and depending on his services with absolute confidence and reliance. As a citizen he has been in the front rank for every line of civic duty and in popular esteem from his advent in the community and the beginning of his work among its people.

The big insurance companies, which always employ the best talent available to them for their needs, have also found him worthy of their confidence and secured his services. He is at present (1911) medical examiner for the Mutual Life, the Indiana State Life, the Prudential, the Fidelity Mutual, the Manufacturers Life, the Security Mutual, the Michigan State Life, Detroit Life, and the Security Trust and Life insurance companies. He is also examining physician for numerous fraternal orders and beneficial societies. The doctor has taken a warm interest in fraternal life on account of its beneficent and social features, and given to several of the fraternities prevalent among men the benefit of his active and helpful membership. He belongs to and is a Past Exalted Ruler of Cheboygan Lodge of Elks, and is also on the roster of Temple Lodge of Odd Fellows, Nekahnis Lodge of Knights of Pythias, and Cheboygan Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In political faith and adherence he is a steadfast and zealous Republican. Every interest of value in the city and county receives his studious and serviceable attention, and every worthy agency at work for the benefit of their people has his earnest, energetic and intelligent support.

EDWARD J. MCCARTNEY.—Among the representative citizens of Tawas City, Michigan, Edward J. McCartney is well deserving of recognition in this publication, both on account of his business ability and also on account of his intrinsic patriotism to all measures projected for the good of the general welfare. He has here been engaged in the butter business, as junior member of the Tawas City Butter Company, since 1906. Mr. McCartney was born in Genesee county, Michigan, on the 2nd of February, 1871, a son of Henry and Ann (Purell) McCartney, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, whence they came to America and to Genesee county, Michigan, in the early pioneer days. The father was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture during the major

portion of his active business career and he and his wife became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living. He was summoned from the scene of his mortal endeavors in the year 1873, at the early age of thirty-three years, and the mother passed away in 1898, at the age of sixty-two years.

Edward J. McCartney was the youngest in order of birth in a family of six children and he was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm in Genesee county, Michigan, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his brothers. He was an infant of but two years of age at the time of his father's death and he was early in life thrown upon his own resources. However, he succeeded in getting a good common school education and in 1898, just after the death of his mother, he purchased a farm of eighty acres in Maple Grove township, Saginaw county, forty of which are in a high state of cultivation. He was engaged in diversified farming until 1906, in which year he became an interested principal in the Tawas Butter Company. The firm consists of Mr. McCartney and H. A. Ammeron, the latter of whom has seven other creameries beside the one at Tawas City. Mr. Ammeron has been in the creamery business for a number of years and both he and Mr. McCartney are experienced butter makers. The Tawas Butter Company manufactures about thirty-five thousand pounds of creamery butter a year and it is recognized as an industry which adds considerably to the prosperity of the community and city at large. This concern has been located at Tawas City since 1908. The present finely equipped creamery consists of two rooms, one twenty-four by forty-six feet in lateral dimensions, and a boiler room twenty-four by thirty feet. In politics Mr. McCartney accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with various representative organizations of a local character. He and his wife are devoted members of the Catholic church at Tawas City and they are active factors in connection with church affairs. Mr. McCartney began life with nothing to back him but pluck and perseverance and through close application to the affairs at hand he has made of success not an accident but a direct result.

On the 17th of October, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McCartney to Miss Margaret E. Burns, a daughter of Patrick and Katherine (Hogan) Burns, both of whom are now deceased. The Burns family located in Saginaw county, Michigan, about the year 1872 and there the father became an eminently prosperous farmer, owning and operating a splendid estate of one hundred and sixty acres of most arable land. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had seven children and of the number four are now living, namely,—Margaret E., Thomas, Annie and Frank. To Mr. and Mrs. McCartney have been born three children,—Henry, Francis and Kitty.

WILLIAM H. KIMBALL.—A well known and highly esteemed citizen of Ludington, where he is incumbent of the office of city treasurer. Mr. Kimball is well entitled to recognition as one of the representative men of Mason county, and he has passed the major portion of his life thus

far in Michigan, where his parents took up their residence in the middle-pioneer epoch.

William H. Kimball was born in Schuyler county, New York, on the 1st of December, 1842, and is a son of John Kimball, who was born and reared in that state, where he continued to reside until 1859, when he removed with his family to Michigan and settled in Jackson county, where he purchased a tract of land and developed a productive farm. He was one of the sterling citizens of that section of the state and ever commanded the unqualified esteem of his fellow men. He lived to attain the patriarchal age of ninety-one years and virtually his entire active career was one of close identification with agricultural pursuits. He was a son of William Kimball, who was born in Maryland, and whose father was a native of Holland, a country from whence he emigrated to America in the Colonial days. Mrs. Elizabeth (Horton) Kimball, mother of him whose name initiates this article, was likewise born and reared in the old Empire state of the Union, as was also her father, Thomas Horton, a scion of staunch English stock. The lineage of the Horton family is authentically traced back to the sixteenth century. Mrs. Elizabeth (Horton) Kimball passed the closing years of her life in Jackson county, Michigan, and was eighty-three years of age when she was summoned to eternal rest. Of the seven children five attained to maturity and four are living at the present time.

William H. Kimball, the sixth in order of birth of the seven children of John and Elizabeth (Horton) Kimball, is indebted to the common schools of his native state for his early educational discipline and was sixteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Michigan, in 1859. He assisted in the work of the home farm in Jackson county until he was prompted by patriotism and loyalty to respond to the call of higher duty, when the integrity of the nation was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion. He was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union. In September, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company H, First Michigan Engineers, in which command he served for three years, during the major portion of which time he held the office of corporal. He took part in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the North and South, and it should be noted that he participated in the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, the siege of Corinth and the battle of Stone River. He was never absent from his regiment during the entire period of his service as a valiant and faithful soldier of the republic, and he received his honorable discharge at Atlanta in October, 1864, at the expiration of his term of enlistment.

Upon the termination of his military career Mr. Kimball returned to Jackson county, where he continued to be actively associated with the great basic industry of agriculture until 1873, when he came to northern Michigan and established his home in the village of Ludington, where he has thus resided for nearly two score of years, within which he has witnessed the development of this section into one of the most prosperous and attractive in the state. For many years he gave his attention to lumber inspecting, and in this line he had much to do with the exploiting of the magnificent timber resources which so long gave Michigan

prestige and industrial prosperity. Mr. Kimball has been loyal and progressive as a citizen and his sterling characteristics and unmistakable ability have marked him as specially eligible for offices of public trust and responsibility. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of Mason county, and after giving a most admirable administration during his first term of two years he was elected his own successor, in 1896, thus serving four consecutive years in this exacting office. He was supervisor for the Second ward of Ludington three years and is now serving his third consecutive term in the office of city treasurer of Ludington. Strongly fortified in his political convictions and opinions, Mr. Kimball is uncompromising in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, and during the long years of his residence in Mason county he has shown a specially vital interest in public affairs and has given his influence and co-operation in the forwarding of enterprises and measures that have tended to advance the general welfare of the community. Mr. Kimball is an appreciative and valued member of Pap Williams Post, No. 15, Grand Army of the Republic, is affiliated with Pere Marquette Lodge, No. 299, Free & Accepted Masons, and is a member of the Congregational church.

In the year 1873 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kimball to Miss Laura Inez Fellows, a school teacher, and who was born and reared in Jackson county, this state, a representative of one of the honored pioneer families of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have two sons, Dr. Horton Fellows and Dr. John A. E., both of whom are skilled members of the dental profession and both of whom are engaged in successful practice in the state of Idaho.

HYMAN JOSEPH.—Especially fitted by natural talent, training and experience for a commanding position in the business world, Hyman Joseph is conspicuously identified with the promotion of the mercantile interests of Grayling as a member and the manager of the Grayling Mercantile Company, which was established in 1902 and is composed of the following named gentlemen: R. Hanson, Hyman Joseph, John K. Hanson and Marius Hanson. This is the largest and most important mercantile organization in Grayling as regards either capital, stock or building, bearing comparison with the large department stores of many of our thriving cities. The building in which this enterprising company is housed is two stories in height, and both floors are amply stocked with goods of a superior quality, a complete line of men's, women's and children's furnishings of the best qualities and most modern styles being kept constantly on hand. Under the supervision of its able and genial manager prompt and satisfactory service is given to its numerous patrons, and the business is extending and increasing in volume each year.

The youngest of the four children of Joseph and Martha Joseph, Hyman Joseph was born in 1850, in Plock, Russian Poland, and was there reared and educated, living in his native country until twenty-five years of age. Emigrating then to the United States, he landed in New York city on April 15, 1875. In March, 1876, he made his way to Michigan, for three years thereafter making his headquarters in Bay City, but traveling throughout the northern part of the state as a dry goods salesman. The business proved so profitable that in 1879 Mr. Joseph settled



Will. E. Edgerton

at Otsego Lake, where he was prosperously engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1902, when he assisted in the organization of the Grayling Mercantile Company, of which he has since been the manager.

Mr. Joseph has been twice married. He married first, in 1876, Mary Morris, of Germany, and to them four children were born, Rachel, Samuel, Ida and Abraham. He married in 1891 Rose Wolf, and they are the parents of four children, Martha, Henry, Louis and Margaret. Fraternally Mr. Joseph is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Knights of the Maccabees.

WILL E. EDGERTON.—The present efficient and popular sheriff of Emmet county has been closely identified with the industrial and civic activities of this county, where he has maintained his home since 1886 and where he has gained definite independence and prosperity through his own well directed endeavors, the while he has so ordered his course as to retain the high esteem of the community. He has served in various local offices of public trust and he assumed the duties of his present important office on the 1st of January, 1911, prior to which time he had given effective service as deputy sheriff. He is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Michigan and his parents, each of whom has passed the psalmist's span of three score years and ten, now reside in the village of Brutus, Emmet county, where his father has the distinction of being the oldest blacksmith in the state actively engaged in the work of his trade.

Will E. Edgerton, whose duties as sheriff of the county, involve his residence in its judicial center, the attractive little city of Petoskey, is a native of Steubenville, Jefferson county, Ohio, where he was born on the 17th of December, 1858, and he is a son of Harris and Delia (Edgerton) Edgerton, both of whom were born in Vermont and both of whom are representatives of families founded in historic New England in the colonial era. Of the three children Sheriff Edgerton is the elder of the two now living, and his sister, Etta, is the wife of George Aurand, of Flint, this state. Harris Edgerton was a child at the time of his parents' immigration from New England to the wilds of Michigan, and his father, Curtis Edgerton, became one of the early settlers of St. Clair county, this state, where he reclaimed a farm from the virgin forest and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. There Harris Edgerton was reared to adult age under the sturdy discipline of the pioneer farm, and his educational advantages in his youth were limited to the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. As a youth he went to Almont, Lapeer county, where he served an apprenticeship to the blacksmith trade, and later he removed to the state of New York, where his marriage was solemnized. Shortly afterward he established his residence in Steubenville, Ohio, where he was engaged in the work of his trade until the early '60s, when he returned to New York state, where he soon afterward subordinated all other interests to go forth as a loyal soldier of the Union. In the city of Rochester he enlisted as a private in the Twenty-second New York Volunteer Cavalry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he took part in a number of the important engage-

ments marking the progress of the great conflict. His enlistment was for a term of three years "or during the war," and he continued at the post of duty until his health became so impaired as to incapacitate him for further service, under which conditions he received his honorable discharge, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland. He then returned to Steubenville, Ohio, and after his recovery he returned to Almont, Michigan, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for a period of about three years. His field of endeavor for the next three years was at Midland City, Midland county, and he then returned to Lapeer county and engaged in business at his trade in the village of Columbiaville, where he continued to maintain his home about eighteen years, at the expiration of which he located in the village of Brutus, Emmet county, where he has since been actively engaged in the work of his trade and where he is a citizen who commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community. His life has been one of consecutive industry and he is a man of strong character and sterling qualities. He has served two terms as clerk of Brutus township, is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The present sheriff of Emmet county gained his rudimentary discipline in the village schools of Almont, Lapeer county, and supplemented this by an effective course of study in the public schools of Goodrichville, now known as Goodrich, in Genesee county. His first independent occupation was that of laborer on the farm of John Schuman, in the vicinity of Goodrichville, and in compensation for his services he received eight dollars a month and his board. Later he was similarly employed on the farm of John Coats of Oakland county, and here he commanded an augmented stipend, as he received thirteen dollars a month. He was still a boy when he entered the employ of the firm of Carpenter Brothers, who were engaged in lumbering operations in Lapeer county, and from the position of general-utility boy in the lumber woods he was gradually advanced by this firm until he had the entire supervision of a crew of eighty workmen. He continued with this concern for nine years, and soon after his marriage, which was solemnized in 1878, he established his permanent home in Emmet county, where he secured a homestead claim of eighty acres of wild land, one and one-half miles east of the little hamlet of Brutus, and instituted the reclamation of a farm. He applied himself with diligence and by good management he developed the place into a valuable property. In the meanwhile Mr. Edgerton had shown a lively interest in all that touched the welfare of the community and he had been appointed deputy sheriff of the county, an office of which he continued incumbent during thirteen years, nine of which he also held the position of superintendent of the county farm and poor house. His total service as deputy sheriff covered a period of thirteen years, and thus he was a most logical candidate for the still more responsible office of sheriff, to which he was elected in November, 1910, and in which his administration has been marked by the utmost efficiency and vigor. He also served five years as highway commissioner of Maple River township and was for three years incumbent of the office of school director

of the Brutus district. The sheriff is unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and has been a zealous worker in behalf of its cause. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and he is well known throughout the county in which he has so long maintained his home and in which his popularity is of the most unequivocal type.

On the 3d of July, 1878, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Edgerton to Miss Sarah A. Lauthers, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of John and Sarah Lauthers, both natives of Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they soon afterward came to America and established their home in Ontario, Canada, where all of their children were born. Finally Mr. Lauthers came with his family to Michigan and engaged in agricultural pursuits in Lapeer county, where he remained until 1881, when he established his home in Petoskey, where he is now living virtually retired and where his wife died several years ago. Of the six children Mrs. Edgerton was the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Edgerton became the parents of nine children, of whom five are living, namely: Custer R., Mary, Winifred, Hugh, and Bina F.

DR. FRANK C. WITTER is among the younger representatives of the medical fraternity of Petoskey, Michigan, but his years seem no bar to his progress and prominent position in connection with his chosen calling. During the two years which mark the period of his residence in this place he has gained high favor among a large and lucrative patronage. He is a practitioner of equipment equal to that of the best and he has been a devoted student of his profession since youth. His broad knowledge of his science and sympathetic manner have given him rank among the most skillful and popular physicians and surgeons in the city.

A native of the fine old Wolverine state of the Union, Dr. Witter was born at Lawrence, Van Buren county, Michigan, the date of his nativity being the 26th of January, 1879. He is a son of Frank and Mary (Pendill) Witter, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter of whom claims Michigan as the place of her birth. The father was born in Michigan in 1847 and for a number of years he was most successfully engaged in the dry-goods business at Lawrence, where his death occurred on the 3rd of March, 1879. The mother of the Doctor is still living and she maintains her home at Lawrence, having reached the venerable age of fifty-eight years.

Dr. Witter lost his father when he was a child of but six weeks of age and thus he was reared principally by his mother. In the public schools of Lawrence he received his preliminary educational training, having been graduated in the high school of that place. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the medical department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906. For two years thereafter he was engaged in teaching pathology in his alma mater and for a time he was also demonstrator of obstetrics and first assistant in the clinic in obstetrics and gynecology. He located at Petoskey, Michigan, on

the 10th of September, 1909, and here he initiated the active practice of his profession. With the passage of time he has gained recognition as one of the best physicians and surgeons in Emmet county and he now controls a splendid practice at Petoskey and in the territory normally tributary thereto. In connection with the work of his chosen vocation he is affiliated with the Petoskey Medical Society, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Phi Rho Sigma College fraternity and in the time-honored Masonic order he is connected with the local lodge of the York Rite branch of the time-honored Masonic order. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is a member of Petoskey Lodge, No. 269. In politics he gives a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies propounded by the Republican party and while he has never had aught of ambition or desire for political office of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare.

At Lapeer, Michigan, on the 14th of February, 1907, Dr. Witter was united in marriage to Miss Lena L. Armstrong, whose birth occurred at Lapeer, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Joseph Armstrong, a representative citizen and business man at Lapeer. Dr. and Mrs. Witter have one son, Joseph Armstrong Witter, whose natal day is the 19th of June, 1909. Dr. Witter and his wife are popular in the best social activities of Petoskey, where their attractive and comfortable home is recognized as a center of most refined hospitality.

HARRY J. KERLEY.—Manistee county has been signally favored in the personnel of its executive officers, and Mr. Kerley is a former county treasurer and merits further recognition in this publication by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the county and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families.

Harry J. Kerley was born in Manistee, on the 19th of January, 1870, and is a son of Dennis and Pauline (Crawford) Kerley, the former of whom died when the son Harry was about ten years of age. The mother was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and she was a child at the time when her father, Captain John Crawford, established his home in Manistee, where she was reared to maturity and where she continued to reside until her death, which occurred in the year 1905. By her first marriage she became the mother of four children, namely: May, who is the wife of James M. Ramsdell, of Manistee; Harry J., whose name initiates this review; Albert C., who is a resident of Richmond, California, where he is engaged in the real-estate business; and Kathryn, who is the wife of Lyman C. Austin, of Manistee. Several years after the death of her first husband Mrs. Kerley became the wife of Adelbert Downing, and the only child of the second union is Miss Adelle Downing, still a resident of Manistee. The Crawford family was prominently identified with the pioneer history of the state of New York, whence came the original representative in Michigan, and Captain John Crawford was long identified with navigation interests on the Great Lakes, he having passed the closing years of his life in the city of Man-

istee and having been a captain of various lake vessels during the course of his long and active career on the inland seas.

Harry J. Kerley is indebted to the public schools of Manistee for his preliminary educational discipline, which was effectively supplemented by a course of study in the Ferris Industrial School at Big Rapids. When but twelve years of age he gained his initial experience in connection with the active duties and responsibilities of life, as he then secured employment in a brick yard in his native city. Later he was here employed for several years as clerk in mercantile establishments, after which he served about a decade as a member of the city corps of mail carriers in Manistee, besides which he was for a short time clerk in the registration department of the local postoffice. He resigned his position as mail carrier in 1905 and thereafter was a traveling representative of a wholesale candy house in Manistee for a period of one year, during which he still continued to maintain his home in Manistee.

In politics Mr. Kerley has ever accorded an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and he has taken a lively interest in the work of its local contingent, though he never appeared as a candidate for public office until 1906, in November of which year he was elected county treasurer to which he was later re-elected. In his long tenure of this position he broke all precedents in his native county, and his retention of the important fiscal office not only bears indubitable evidence of his able administration but also of his personal popularity in the county that has been his home from the time of his nativity to the present. His advancement has been gained through his own worth and ability, and he is one of the well known and essentially representative citizens of Manistee, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He is prominently concerned with the local organizations of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and is affiliated with the following bodies: Manistee Lodge, No. 228, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; Manistee Chapter, No. 65, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest, and Manistee Commandery, No. 43, Knights Templars, of which he is at present an officer. He is also affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, and the Modern Romans, besides which he is identified with the Deutsch Orden Harugari, a representative German society. He is a Congregationalist in his church affiliation.

On the 20th of September, 1894, Mr. Kerley was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Robertson, who was born and reared in Manistee county and who is a daughter of George T. and Ellen (Davis) Robertson, now of Bay City, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Kerley have one daughter, Lucille A., who was born on the 13th of December, 1895.

CECIL G. BRADFORD.—In reviewing the careers of representative business men of Alpena county special interest attaches to that of Mr. Bradford, by reason of the fact that he is not only a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the city of Alpena but also a native son of the same. He is one of the alert and progressive business men of the younger generation in his native city, where his interests are of impor-

tant order, and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen of sterling character he commands the high regard of the community which has ever represented his home and been the scene of his well directed endeavors along normal lines of enterprise.

Cecil G. Bradford was born in the city of Alpena on the 18th of October, 1875, and is a son of George D. and Helen (Masters) Bradford, the former of whom was born on the picturesque island of Jersey, in the English channel, in 1833, and the latter of whom was born in London, England, in 1836. Their marriage was solemnized in England and both families are of sterling English lineage, traced back through many generations in the "right little, tight little isle." The father continued his residence in Alpena until his death, in 1898, and here his widow still maintains her home. Of their three children the youngest is he whose name initiates this review; Claude M. is a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, where he is the manager of the Nelson Morris Packing House; and Ada is the wife of John A. Corbin, of Alpena. George D. Bradford and his wife emigrated from England to the United States in 1867, and soon after their arrival they came to Michigan, first locating in Port Huron, where they remained a few years. They then came to Alpena, which was then a small lumber town, and here Mr. Bradford opened a meat market, which he conducted for a number of years, besides which he became a dealer in cigars and tobacco. He was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Alpena, was one of its pioneer business men, and he lent his aid in the development and up-building of the city. He served for a number of years as a member of the board of education and was otherwise influential in local affairs. He was a charter member of Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Free & Accepted Masons, and served as treasurer of the same for several terms. In the same time-honored fraternity he was also affiliated with Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars; Michigan Sovereign Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the city of Detroit, in which he attained to the thirty-second degree; and in the metropolis of the state he was also identified with the adjunct organization, Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Prior to coming to America he and his wife were communicants of the Church of England, and in the United States they naturally became identified with the same denomination, as represented in the Protestant Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Bradford aligned himself as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he ever took an intelligent and lively interest in matters of national and state importance. A man of superior mentality and one whose life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, he well merited the secure place accorded him in popular confidence and esteem.

Cecil G. Bradford is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline, which included the curriculum of the high school, and after leaving school he was a bookkeeper until 1901, when he engaged in the hotel business, becoming one of the proprietors of the Cobden hotel, in Alpena, and continuing as a popular boniface until 1906, when he engaged in the operation of flour and planing mills, with which lines of enterprise he is now actively identified. He is one of

the members of the Thunder Bay Milling Company, whose mill is modern in equipment and facilities, and was one of the organizers of the Bradford Lumber & Planing Mill Company, which was incorporated in 1907, and of which important industrial concern he is president. Like his honored father he has accorded unfaltering allegiance to the Republican party, and while he has never sought the honors or emoluments of political office he shows a loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city. His aid and influence are given in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic progress of the city, and here his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal order. He was one of the organizers of the Alpena Country Club and was its secretary and treasurer during the first two years of its existence. He takes a lively interest in its affairs and is appreciative of the advantages and attractions of this representative organization. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and are active in the general work of the parish. He is affiliated with Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Free & Accepted Masons; and with Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

On the 7th of June, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bradford to Miss Caroline Johnston, who, like himself, was born and reared in Alpena. She is a daughter of James M. and Elizabeth (Pollard) Johnston, the former of whom died in 1905 and the latter of whom still resides in Alpena. Of the two children Mrs. Bradford is the younger and Frank B. is engaged in farming in Montmorency county. James M. Johnston was long numbered among the prominent and influential business men of Alpena, where he took up his residence in the pioneer days and where he was identified with the flour-mill and planing-mill business at the time of his death. He was a staunch Republican and served a number of years as a member of the county board of supervisors. He contributed materially to the upbuilding of the city of Alpena, was a valued member of its Chamber of Commerce, and was a man to whom was ever accorded the most unqualified popular esteem. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have two children,—William Johnston and Helen.

REV. CHARLES C. COORS.—How difficult it is for a young man to choose the line of work he intends to follow throughout his life! What a little thing will often cause him to decide and how often he is apt to change his mind after he has started on his career. A single stone may turn the rivulet of water to the right or to the left. We sometimes say that Providence shapes our careers. Undoubtedly something outside of ourselves has something to do with the general direction of a man's life, but the getting on is purely a personal affair. Each individual is fated to work out his own career. The Rev. Charles C. Coors, editor and publisher of the *Farwell Sun* has had a varied career, having several times changed its course, but throughout he has been the same man, with the same natural capabilities, each one of which he has developed to its fullest extent. He is one of the prominent men of Clare county, as popular as he is respected. His career has been a most interesting one.

His birth place was White River, Michigan, September 4, 1862. He was the son of John F. and Anna Marie Dorothy Coors, who were na-

tives of Germany. They came to the United States soon after their marriage and went direct to Chicago. John F. Coors had been a salt water sailor but he decided not to follow the sea any more, nor did he care to sail on the lakes. After staying in Chicago a very short time, merely long enough to look over the prospects, they went to Black River, Allegan county, in Michigan, where they took up a homestead of eighty acres. They later moved to White River, Michigan, where most of their children were born. The family was large and they had a hard pull to get along and educate the children. Mr. Coors died in 1889 and his wife in 1901.

Charles C. remembers very distinctly the little farm house at White River where he was born, and where as soon as he was old enough he had his own duties to perform,—things for which he was responsible and he was made to realize that if he did not perform these duties they would be left undone, thereby learning a valuable lesson of industry and responsibility which has helped him in his later life. He remembers the log school house where he went in the winter time and learned the rudiments of knowledge. He was an apt scholar and read a great deal at home, thus picking up more learning than he could have acquired during the short period he was able to attend school. When he was only twelve years old he had the choice of remaining on the farm or going out to earn his living at some other business. He had never cared for the work of a farmer and he too wanted to see more of the outside world, so he left his home and entered a printing office at Montague. He worked in this printing office for three years, not realizing that later he would have a much more prominent connection with the press. At the expiration of three years he began to work in the mills and factories, where he could get more pay, having very special use for all the money he could get. He was brought up in the German Methodist Episcopal church and he had decided that he wanted to become a minister. Having always been of a serious, earnest nature, he felt that for him the ministry offered the best that there was to be had, that is, greater chances for usefulness. As soon as he had saved enough money, he and one of his brothers went to Berea, Ohio, and there entered the German Theological College, but before he had completed the course, he became sick and had to return home. He soon regained his health on the farm and continued a part of his studies with a Presbyterian clergyman, thereby gaining a liberality of view which he probably would never have had if he had studied only on the line of his own church. In September of 1889, he was admitted to the ministry in the Methodist Episcopal church and immediately commenced to preach. His first charge was at Crystal Valley in Oceana county, where he stayed two years, preaching and ministering to the people. Next he went to Farwell, remaining there three years; thence to Pentwater and Freesoil. During these years he worked so hard that his health, never very rugged, again compelled him to take a rest. Inasmuch as change of work constitutes rest in many cases, he bought out a printing office and went into the publishing business, his paper being the *Montague Observer*. After successfully running this paper for two years and a half, he sold out and bought a farm, but as the farm life did not suit his wife, he gave it up and returned to

the ministry, his church being at North Muskegon for two years. He now has a farm near Farwell and is interested in the Tri-County Land Agency.

He married Miss Sophie M. Munson and she bore him two children, Merrill F., born in September, 1890, at Crystal Valley, and Arthur W., born in March, 1892. Mrs. Coors died in 1902 while they were living at North Muskegon, her health having been poor for several years. Later Mr. Coors married Miss Julie H. White, of Dexter, Michigan.

The Reverend Charles C. Coors may justly feel that he knows Michigan thoroughly, having lived in all parts of it at different periods of his life. It is natural that he should be greatly interested in the welfare of the state from several standpoints. He is anxious for its moral improvement, from the viewpoint of a minister. He is desirous of its intellectual uplift from the attitude of a newspaper man, and he is concerned about its agricultural condition from his position as a farmer, but above all is he eager for the welfare of its citizens from the standpoint of a man. In all the capabilities in which he has served, Mr. Coors' aim has always been to offer his best in the interests of his fellow man, whether as minister of the Gospel, as journalist or as a farmer. He is a power for good in the community.

LEWIS E. BAHLE, who is ably filling the office of postmaster at Suttons Bay, also owns and conducts a general merchandise business of extensive proportions at that place. He was born in Norway on the 8th of July, 1849, and in that country received his preliminary educational training. His parents, Maret and Larson (Esten) Bahle were likewise born and reared in Norway, where they continued to reside until they came to this country, where they lived for thirty years before they were called on to the undiscovered country. In 1868, when a youth of nineteen years of age, Mr. Bahle decided to seek his fortunes amongst a newer civilization and accordingly set forth for the United States. Immediately after arriving in this country he located at Northport, Leelanau county, Michigan, where he worked for other people, being employed for some time in a ship-yard in Wisconsin. In 1871 he removed to what is now known as the village of Suttons Bay. He hired an Indian to haul what goods he possessed one mile into the country, where he located upon a tract of eighty acres of wild land, which he cleared and raised to a fair state of cultivation. He gradually drifted into the lumbering business and later turned his attention to mercantile affairs. In 1885 he owned a general store in Suttons Bay and a number of years later the same was changed into a clothing and dry-goods store, which has grown in size and patronage until to-day it is one of the finest establishments of its kind in the county.

In politics Mr. Bahle is aligned as a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party and he has ever been on the *qui vive* to do all in his power to advance the general progress and development of this section of the grand old Wolverine state. In 1888 he was appointed postmaster, by President Harrison, and he gave out the first money-order issued in Suttons Bay. During President Cleveland's second administration Mr. Bahle was replaced by a Democrat in the

postoffice but when the Republicans again came into power he was reappointed to the postmastership, in which connection he has served most faithfully and well to the present time, in 1911. Indeed, Mr. Bahle is running the office in such a shape that he is quite willing for an inspector to call at any time. Although not American born his citizenship in the land of his adoption has ever been of the most loyal and public-spirited order and he holds a secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. He is connected with various social and fraternal organizations of representative character and he and his family are members of the Lutheran church, in the different departments of whose work they have been most active factors.

In the year 1876 Mr. Bahle was united in marriage to Miss Olene Engbregtson, of Norway, and to them were born ten children, namely: Maret, Gena, Esten, Emma, Lena, Marton, John, Otto, Nellie and Thomas. Maret is the wife of Peter Pederson, who is now manager of Mr. Bahle's store at Suttons Bay; Gena is the wife of Ed Grasser, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Suttons Bay; Lena married Carl Garthe, a farmer of near Northport; Esten is first officer of the Pere Marquette Car Ferry, No. 17; formerly he was second officer of car ferry, No. 15 and saw the first distress signal waved from the fated No. 18, which sank in Lake Michigan in 1900. Esten was in the boat which was sent to succor those in danger, the same being swamped on the high seas, and his life being saved by reason of the three life preservers which he had fastened to his body. Emma is a teacher in the Bay City schools; Martin is a wheelsman on the Great Lakes on the Manistee boat; John remains at home; Otto is a machinist in some auto works in the city of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Nellie and Thomas remain at home, being students in the local grade schools. Mrs. Bahle was summoned to the life eternal in 1898 and in 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bahle to Miss Emma C. Weir, of Muncie, Indiana. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Bahle was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools at Muncie. To this union one child has been born—Louis, whose birth occurred on the 29th of December, 1900.

JOHN K. HANSON.—Reared to habits of industry, honesty and thrift, John K. Hanson has led a busy and useful life, and is now living retired from active business cares in Grayling, which has been his home the past thirty-two years, and is enjoying a well-earned competency. Born in Denmark in 1838, he spent his earlier life in his native land, living there until after attaining his majority.

Having made up his mind to cross the ocean in search of an advantageous place in which to earn a good living, Mr. Hanson landed in the United States on March 23, 1863, and came directly to Michigan. Locating in Manistee, he became head sawyer in the lumber regions, a position that he retained several seasons. Having accumulated some money, he started in business for himself as a furniture manufacturer and dealer, and was succeeding well in his venture when a fire consumed his entire stock, and he was again forced to start life even with the world. Changing his residence, he came, in 1879, to Grayling, and re-

sumed his old occupation of head sawyer in a lumber mill, for twenty-five years thereafter being in the employ of R. Hanson. Having in the meantime accumulated considerable money, Mr. Hanson bought an interest, which he still retains, in the mill with which he was so long connected as sawyer, and also purchased an interest in the Grayling Mercantile Company, a concern doing a prosperous business in Grayling. In 1905 he retired from active business cares, and is now enjoying a well-deserved leisure.

Mr. Hanson married, in 1866, Maran Lasmusson, and to them four children have been born, namely: Marius, Holger, Sigwald, and Emma M. Mr. Hanson has ever evinced a warm interest in local affairs, and in addition to having served as a member of the city council has been village treasurer three years. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and religiously he is a trustworthy member of the Danish Lutheran church.

WARREN D. CARPENTER.—A business man of prominence and influence at Harbor Springs, Michigan, is Warren D. Carpenter, who is here most successfully engaged in the boot and shoe business. Mr. Carpenter was born in McKean county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of January, 1868, and he is a son of Daniel F. and Clara C. (Rice) Carpenter, both of whom were born in the state of New York, the former in 1834 and the latter in 1831. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1909, at the venerable age of seventy-five years, and the mother passed away the same year at the age of seventy-one years. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel F. Carpenter, Warren D. was the fifth in order of birth and seven are living, in 1911. Daniel F. Carpenter removed from his native place in the old Empire state of the Union to McKean county, Pennsylvania, as a young man and there he engaged in the grocery business. In 1874 he decided to try his fortunes further west and in that year came to Michigan, locating first on a farm some sixteen miles north of Grand Rapids. At that early day the country about Grand Rapids was virgin wilderness but with the passage of time Mr. Carpenter succeeded in literally hewing a farm for himself out of the wilds. In 1878 he became one of the pioneers at what was then called Little Traverse but which is now known as Harbor Springs. He immediately engaged in farming in Emmet county and he passed his declining years at Harbor Springs. At the time of his demise, in 1909, he was the owner of farming property amounting to forty acres. In politics he was originally a Whig but at the time of the organization of the Republican party, in 1858, under the Oaks, in Jackson county, this state, he transferred his allegiance thereto. He was never active in politics but he was ever ready to do all in his power to advance progress and improvement in this section of the state. He and his wife were devout members of the Methodist church, in whose faith they reared their children and to whose good works they were liberal contributors of their time and means. They were citizens of sterling integrity and worth and as a result of their hospitality and innate kindness of spirit they commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom they came in contact.

Warren D. Carpenter was a child of but six years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Pennsylvania to Michigan and he was ten years of age at the time of the establishment of the family home at Harbor Springs. In the public schools of this place he received his early educational discipline, the same consisting of such study as he had time for during the winter sessions. During the busy seasons he was associated with his father and brothers in the work and management of the old homestead farm, in connection with which he waxed strong of mind and body. He later pursued a commercial course in Parsons' Business College, at Kalamazoo, Michigan. He launched out in the business world in 1898, first engaging in the dairy business at Harbor Springs. In 1905 he disposed of his dairy and took a trip to Colorado on account of failing health, traveling for a period of two years. For a time after his return to Harbor Springs he was engaged in clerking in a store but in the latter part of 1907 he again decided to go into business on his own account. In that year, then, he opened up a splendidly equipped establishment, in which he makes a specialty of boots and shoes. His concern has grown in proportions since 1907 and it is now recognized as one of the most up-to-date booteries in northern Michigan, his patronage including some of the most fastidious trade at Harbor Springs and the surrounding country. He is a business man of unusual ability and most tremendous vitality and solely through his own efforts he has succeeded in building up a fine place for himself in the business world of this section of the state.

In politics Mr. Carpenter is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party. He has never given a great deal of attention to local politics, not being an office seeker, but he has served with the utmost efficiency as village treasurer, in discharging the duties of which important office he acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In the time-honored Masonic order, he is affiliated with Harbor Springs Lodge, No. 378, Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a valued and appreciative member of Harbor Springs Lodge, No. 198, Knights of Pythias, in which he has been keeper of records and seals for the past two years. In religious faith Mrs. Carpenter is connected with the Presbyterian church at Harbor Springs.

At Harbor Springs, Michigan, on the 26th of October, 1900, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Therry, who was born at Lowell, Michigan, in the year 1871, and who is a daughter of Nicholas and Lousia (Smith) Therry. Mr. Therry was born in Luxemburg, Germany, whence he emigrated to the United States about the year 1853, proceeding directly to Michigan. As a youth he learned the shoemaker's trade and during the early years of his active career was identified with that line of enterprise. Later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and he is now engaged in farming operations in Charlevoix county, this state. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Therry Mrs. Carpenter was the second in order of birth. She was reared and educated in Michigan and she is a woman of most gracious personality, being deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter became the parents

of two children.—Edith, who is now a pupil in the public school at Harbor Springs; and Eloise, who died in infancy.

JOHN A. HIGGINS.—Although a native of the Empire state, thirty-eight years of residence in Manistee have made John A. Higgins, former sheriff and for many years connected with the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad, one of those who are very loyal to the interests of this part of the state. Few citizens of Manistee are better known and he is held in general high esteem for he has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development and, with hardly an exception he has been connected with every interest that has promoted public welfare. He is a stalwart Republican, having long been at the forefront in local party affairs.

Mr. Higgins was born in Saratoga county, New York, June 9, 1857, and in his veins unite the English and Irish elements, his father and mother having been natives of England and Ireland, respectively. When a young man of twenty-one, the former became attracted with the idea of American independence and opportunity and crossed the Atlantic to claim his share of the same, and it came about that he located in the state of New York, where he remained until his death at the age of fifty-six years. William Higgins, for such was the name of the father, was a farmer by occupation. The mother, whose maiden name was Ann Ross, was reared in her native Erin. When Mr. Higgins was but five years of age he had the misfortune to lose his mother, there being five children in the family, and two of them younger than himself.

Mr. Higgins is one of the army of self-made men, for he started out for himself at the age of thirteen years. The family resources were low and as everyone knows, there is no arguing with necessity. When he was fifteen his wanderings brought him to Manistee, which, although he may have believed it to be merely an episode at the time, was in reality a most important thing, for it was to determine his location for the next forty years. His arrival was not at an auspicious moment, for it was in the summer succeeding the great fire, and where the court house now stands there was only a grim waste of blackened hemlock stubs. He spent the fall and winter in the woods, almost immediately shouldering a pack and accompanying Edward McLaughlin, a land looker, into the lumber woods, these trips often lasting for three months. The energetic young fellow then secured a clerkship with Seymour Brothers, and following that he became clerk for George M. Kanouse in the old City Hotel and when the Dunham House was opened by Mr. Kanouse, Mr. Higgins, who had earned the confidence of his employer, was given the position of first clerk. From the fall of 1888 dates Mr. Higgins' first identification with the railroad business, when the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad was built, it being he who ran its first passenger train over the road, the line at that time terminating at Bear Creek. He was with the railroad company for eighteen years and made a splendid record. He served in the capacity of conductor and ever manifested that loyalty to duty which is to be discerned in all his relations. He resigned December 15, 1906, after having been elected sheriff of Manistee county, and at the time he was tendered a banquet by the

officials of the road and his fellow employees, being presented with a very handsome token of the esteem in which he was held by them.

As previously mentioned Mr. Higgins is one of the most enthusiastic and active of Republicans, devoted to the policies and principles for which the Grand Old Party stands sponsor and ever ready to go anywhere, to do anything for the good of the party. In the capacity of sheriff he gave service of a high character. In 1910 he was delegate to the State Convention held in the city of Detroit.

In 1880, Mr. Higgins laid the foundation of a happy home life, the lady to become his wife being Miss Nellie Barry, daughter of David and Teresa Barry of Cheboygan, Wisconsin. Their union has been cemented by the birth of six children, namely: Raymond, William, Ray, Emeline, Frank and Barry.

Mr. Higgins is popular in lodge circles. His affiliations extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Knights of Pythias, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Few railroad conductors in Northern Michigan are better and more favorably known, his eighteen years' continuous service having been of the most satisfactory character. His courtesy, geniality, and other fine qualities, will not allow him soon to be forgotten by the patrons of the Manistee & Northeastern Railroad.

REV. ALONZO BARNARD.—A great and noble soul was that which had indwelling in the mortal tenement of "Father" Barnard, as he was affectionately known, and his life was one of love and service for his fellow men. With all of devotion and self-abnegation he carried the gospel of the divine Master to the humble and lowly, and no man has ever manifested a higher sense of stewardship. He labored long and zealously as a missionary among the Indians of the north-west and during later years saw similar service in northern Michigan. As a young man he gave equally faithful service in behalf of the negroes of the south prior to and during the Civil war, and he was ever the guide, counselor and friend of the poor, the afflicted and the oppressed. This honored and faithful servant passed the closing years of his long and useful life at Pomona, Manistee county, Michigan, and it is altogether consonant that in this work be entered a brief tribute to his memory, though it will be impossible to enter into details concerning his signally interesting and varied career.

Alonzo Barnard was born in the town of Peru, Bennington county, Vermont, on the 2d of June, 1817, and his death occurred at Pomona, Michigan, on the 7th of April, 1905. His character was moulded with the strength of the granite hills of his native state and his youthful surroundings were those that compassed the average New England farmer boy of the period. He ever was instant in appreciation of the influence of his noble mother in this formative period of his character, and her gracious Christian influence and kindly solicitude undoubtedly had important bearing upon making him the strong man that he became. His early educational advantages were limited in scope, owing to the exigencies of time and place, but he had the determi-



Monzo Barnard

nation and ambition adequate to overcome greater handicaps than this. The texture of moral nature was fine in an intrinsic sense, and while a youth he was led to enlist himself vigorously as a member of the army of the church militant, the church of Christ on earth. Abiding faith and constant good works characterized his entire active career, and it may well be said that his was the faith that made faithful in all things.

"Father Barnard" was about twenty years of age at the time of the family removal to Ohio, and through his well directed efforts he was there enabled to supplement effectively his somewhat meager education. He pursued his studies in a local academy and also in Oberlin College, which well known institution was then in its inception, and in 1837-8 he was in Louisiana and Mississippi, where he met with many interesting experiences and endured arduous toil. There his sympathies for the negroes were greatly aroused, and he took part in their religious meetings as a leader and instructor, though such interposition was contrary to the regulations established by the slave holders. Later he aided many slaves to freedom when they fled from their masters to refuge in Canada, and for a considerable time he was a teacher of the negro families that had found hospice in that dominion. Concerning his experiences in the south Father Barnard himself wrote the following words many years later: "There I saw slavery in some of its worst forms, and I longed to do or say something to comfort the poor slaves, but learning that the laws of Mississippi forbade all communication of northern whites with the slaves, under a severe penalty I was obliged to keep quiet and only show them by signs and occasionally a few words that I was their friend." That he eventually yielded to his righteous inclinations, regardless of the legal restrictions imposed, is evident from his statements, in the same connection, that he finally led in one or more of their prayer meetings and also read from the Bible and made short addresses of comfort and consolation. Impaired health compelled his return to the north, and, dependent upon his own energies for maintenance, he finally availed himself of the privileges of Oberlin College. On his eighty-fifth birthday anniversary, June 2, 1902, this venerable clergyman wrote as follows concerning his efforts at this time: "My college life was similar to that of all other college students of the day. It was marked by hard study and, in my case, by hard work out of school hours to pay my way, whilst my classmates were playing ball or otherwise amusing themselves. I taught school during two winters in the vicinity of Oberlin. In my junior year I decided to spend the winter in my room, reviewing and perfecting my knowledge of the languages. Having obtained employment in the boarding house sufficient to pay for my board, I settled down to my work, but before winter set in circumstances changed my plans. Those were the days of the operation of the fugitive-slave law and many slaves were fleeing to Canada through the 'underground railroad,' in the business of which I had a hand. Having seen with my own eyes the horrors of slavery in the south, I naturally sympathized with the fugitives and gave them aid in their toilsome way to freedom. One of my classmates had gone to Canada to teach the fugitives who had sought freedom there. He wrote to me urging me to come and

teach the colored soldiers who were then stationed at Chatham." This letter led to Father Barnard's removal to Canada and he endured many vicissitudes before and after reaching his destination. The work accomplished by Mr. Barnard in this connection was marked by the same earnest devotion and consecrated zeal that attended his labors as a missionary among the Indians of the northwest in the early '50s, his ordination as a clergyman of the Congregational church having occurred while he was a student at Oberlin College.

Concerning the career of Father Barnard as an Indian missionary the following statements have been given by another venerable clergyman, Rev. J. P. Schell, who later labored in the same region, and the reproduction is made with but slight paraphrase and elimination:

"Rev. Alonzo Barnard was born in Vermont and removed with his father's family to Elyria, Ohio, at the age of seventeen. He studied at Oberlin College, and upon his graduation, in 1843, was married to Miss Sarah P. Babcock, a classmate in the same institution. Immediately following their marriage they set out, in company with others, to engage in missionary labors among the Chippewa Indians in northern Minnesota. They and their associates labored at Red and Cass lakes, as well as at other points in that wild region, during a period of ten years, at the expiration of which, in the spring of 1853, they removed, with Rev. David B. Spencer and his family, to St. Joseph, now Walhalla, on the northern boundary of North Dakota, and sought to open a mission school for the instruction of the native children at that important frontier trading post. Here Mrs. Barnard soon ended her earthly labors, followed the ensuing summer by the tragic death of a devoted associate, Mrs. Spencer, at the hands of the savages. The mission being broken up the following year, 1854, by the increasing hostility of the Sioux Indians, Mr. Barnard took refuge in the Red river settlement of Kildonan, near the present city of Winnipeg. After spending some years in that region—a portion of the time in missionary labors among the Cree Indians in the vicinity of Lake Winnipeg—he removed to Benzonia, Michigan, where he and other members of his family made their home during many years thereafter, until shortly before his decease. On the 7th of April, 1905, at the home of his son and daughter, this venerable and useful servant of God was called to enter upon his heavenly rest, at the ripe age of nearly eighty-eight years.

"Aside from the missionary labors of Father Barnard it should be a matter of interest to the people of North Dakota and other sections of the northwest to recall the following facts, which I believe can be satisfactorily established, namely: He was the first white protestant missionary that ever visited the villages of Pembina and St. Joseph (Walhalla), having visited the region, in company with Mr. Tanner, the Baptist missionary, in the summer of 1851. He, in company with Rev. Ayer, was the first ordained Congregational missionary to visit and conduct religious services in the old Kildonan settlement (now Winnipeg), in the winter of 1843. Mr. Barnard brought to Walhalla, and afterward to Winnipeg, the first printing press ever set up and operated in these regions, or, indeed, in the northwest. He also brought



James H. Barnard Am. N.

to Walhalla, and later to Kildonan, the first melodeon ever brought into this region. He brought this instrument and the printing press up the Mississippi river in a birch-bark canoe in the spring of 1849, on his return from a trip to the east. The old tombstone obtained for his wife, buried at Walhalla, was perhaps the first regular tombstone ever set over any Christian grave on North Dakota soil. His wife was the first white protestant female missionary to lay down her life for the cause of Christ on North Dakota soil. Mr. Barnard also had a camera and took the earliest daguerreotypes ever taken in this region and perhaps in the northwest."

For ten years after coming to Michigan Rev. Barnard was engaged in missionary work among the Indians on Traverse bay. He was well known throughout northern Michigan and was held in veneration by all who came within the sphere of his noble and kindly influence. His was a life of signal consecration and now that he rests from his labors it may well be said that his works do follow him.

Rev. Barnard was first married at Rochester, Ohio, on the 12th of April, 1843, to Miss Sarah P. Babcock, who was born at Blanford, Massachusetts, October 6, 1819, and who died in Manitoba, Canada, October 25, 1853. Four children were born of this union—Ellen Elizabeth, who was born at Red Lake, Minnesota, December 3, 1845, and who died in Manitoba, Canada, June 21, 1863; Emma Eliza, who was born at Rochester, Ohio, September 25, 1848, and died at Benzonia, Michigan, June 9, 1883; Alonzo Bardwell, who was born at Cass Lake, Minnesota, August 15, 1850, and who died at Benzonia, Michigan, August 5, 1864; and George Whipple, who was born at Cass Lake, Minnesota, September 11, 1852, and who is now a resident of Galveston, Texas. At Pittsfield, Ohio, on the 10th of August, 1854, was solemnized the marriage of Father Barnard to Miss Mary MacDonald, who was born in Manitoba, Canada, April 10, 1832, and who died at Benzonia, Michigan, August 29, 1900. Concerning the children of the second marriage the following brief data are given: Sarah Philena, who was born in Manitoba, Canada, May 25, 1855, is unmarried and living with her brother in Jayfield, Michigan; John Josiah, who was born at Belle Prairie, Minnesota, September 6, 1856, is now a resident of Jayfield, Michigan; William Herbert, who was born at Belle Prairie, January 26, 1858, died at Benzonia, Michigan, February 5, 1864; Mary Etta, who was born in Manitoba, Canada, December 29, 1859, died in Benzonia, Michigan, February 5, 1880; and James Herbert, born in Benzonia, Michigan, March 21, 1864, is a representative physician of Tustin. Osceola county, this state and is individually mentioned on other pages of this work.

JAMES H. BARNARD, M. D., is a native of northern Michigan and here has attained to marked success and prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this favored section of the Wolverine state. He is engaged in the practice of his profession at Tustin, Osceola county, and such is his standing as a citizen and physician that he is entitled to special recognition in this publication. The Doctor is a son of Rev. Alonzo Barnard, to whom a memoir is dedicated on other

pages of this work, so that a repetition of the data is not demanded in the present connection. It may be noted, however, that the honored father was one of the most prominent and distinguished missionaries among the Indians of the northwest and that his life was one of signal consecration and zeal in his noble calling. The youngest of the five children of Rev. Alonzo and Mary (MacDonald) Barnard, Dr. James H. Barnard was born at Benzonia, the county seat of Benzie county, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was March 21, 1864. The Doctor is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in Grand Traverse College, at Benzonia. After leaving school he identified himself with agricultural pursuits in Benzie county, where he became a successful farmer and stock-grower and where he developed a valuable farm property. With these great basic lines of industry he continued to be actively concerned for many years and he then determined to seek a broader field of endeavor by preparing himself for the medical profession. With this end in view he entered the Grand Rapids Medical College, in the city of Grand Rapids. He completed the prescribed course in this excellent institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Coming forth well fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Dr. Barnard engaged in active general practice at Pomona, Manistee county, where his success amply justified his change of vocation. There he remained until 1907, when he removed to the thriving little town of Tustin, Osceola county, where he has since maintained his home and where he has built up a substantial and representative practice, the scope and importance of which well indicate his technical ability and offer indisputable voucher for his personal popularity. Ever mindful of the unwritten ethical code of his profession, the Doctor commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow practitioners and he is an active member of the Osceola-Lake County Medical Society, besides which he also holds membership in the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Taking up the practice of medicine when of mature years, Dr. Barnard has brought to bear a specially well disciplined mind and a full appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his profession, to the work of which he has devoted himself with all of earnestness and self-abnegation and with resultant success of the most unequivocal type. He is a close and appreciative student and has recourse to the best standard and periodical literature of his profession. He is identified with various fraternal organizations of representative order and both he and his wife are zealous members of the Baptist church. In politics the Doctor is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but he has had no desire to enter the turbulence of so-called practical politics.

Near the city of Toronto, Canada, on the 3d of September, 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Barnard to Miss Ethel M. Alexander, who was born in the city of London, England, and who was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to America. She was reared to maturity in the province of Ontario, Canada, and prior

to her marriage she had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools, besides which she had qualified herself as a trained nurse, so that she has proved an effective co-adjutor to her husband when circumstances have demanded her interposition. Dr. and Mrs. Barnard have two fine little sons—George Alonzo and James Alexander.

JOHN F. DEADMAN, D. V. S.—There has been naught of temporizing or indirection in the career of this able and honored citizen of northern Michigan, who gained prestige as one of the leading representatives of the veterinary profession in the state, a vocation which has been followed successfully by his father and grandfather, as well as by six of his brothers, so that he has had no sinecure in maintaining the professional prestige of the name which he bears. He was born in London, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 26th of November, 1868, and is a son of William and Christina (McKay) Deadman, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Scotland. Their marriage was solemnized in Ontario and the father passed the closing years of his life in Alpena, Michigan. In that city his widow still maintains her home. Of their ten children eight are still living,—Jacob I., who resides at Cobalt, Ontario; William P., who resides in Boyne City, Michigan; Angus, who is a resident of Marquette, Michigan; John F., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Emily, his twin sister, who is the wife of Eugene Johnson, deceased; Byron B., of Alpena, Michigan, to whom a sketch is dedicated on other pages of this work; Richard H., who is county clerk of Alpena county and who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Charles A., who resides at Madison, Wisconsin. All of the brothers are veterinary surgeons except Richard H., and all are actively engaged in the practice of their profession. The grandfather, Dr. Jacob Deadman, was born in England and there passed his entire life, having been engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery from 1828 to 1864. Dr. William Deadman, father of John F. Deadman, learned the veterinary science in his native land under the able direction of his father, and when a young man he came to America and located in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was engaged in the work of his profession until 1879. He then removed to Alpena, Michigan, where he continued to reside until his death. He was actively engaged in professional work for nearly fifty years. The sons organized and incorporated the Deadman Brothers Medical Company of Alpena and were associated therein in the manufacture of various veterinary remedies for a number of years.

Dr. John F. Deadman was reared to the age of twelve years in his native county in Ontario and there gained his early education in the public schools. He then accompanied his parents on their removal to Alpena, Michigan, where he continued to attend the public schools, and finally, after preliminary discipline under the direction of his father, he entered the veterinary department of the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1895, and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery.

Prior to this time he had been associated with his father in practice.

He continued to reside at Alpena until the spring of 1895, when he took up his residence at Sault Ste. Marie, where he continued in the work of his profession until the autumn of 1909, when, on account of the ill health of his wife, he removed to Portland, Oregon, in the hope that his loved companion might be restored to health. She was, however, summoned to the life eternal in May, 1910, and Dr. Deadman then returned to Sault Ste. Marie, where he has since continued in the work of his profession, in which he has long held precedence as one of the able and successful residents thereof. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. He is a member of the Michigan State Veterinary Association and had the distinction of being a member of the first veterinary examining board in the state of Michigan, besides which he served for some time as United States Inspector of the port of Sault Ste. Marie. He served four years as treasurer of the city of Sault Ste. Marie and no citizen enjoys a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem. He is affiliated with Red Cross Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias; Sault Ste. Marie Chapter, No. 552; Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; Sault Ste. Marie Lodge, No. 123, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also holds membership in the Knights of the Macabees and Algona Society.

In September, 1893, Dr. Deadman was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Eagle, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and whose death occurred in the city of Portland, Oregon, in May, 1910, as already stated. Concerning the five children of this union the following brief record is given: Emily died in infancy, as did also Russell N. and Jennings W., these children being triplets. Webster W. remains at the paternal home; as does also Helen Sophronia, who is five years of age at the time of this writing.

At the time of the Doctor's removal to Portland, Oregon, in 1909, as stated in a preceding paragraph, one of the Sault Ste. Marie papers entered an appreciative and facetious article concerning him and from this it is deemed but consonant to make the following quotations with but slight paraphrase, as the statements are well worthy of perpetuation instead of being buried in musty newspaper files:

"Now that the Doctor is about to leave for the edge of the great American continent, it might be opportune to take advantage of the chance to say a few things about him before his face. There are probably but few men anywhere who constitute as good a theme for the talker or writer. There are probably but few men who have had such perilous and eventful careers. There is much of striking interest to be said about this unique personality.

"In the first place he is one of the prominent veterinary surgeons in the state and comes from what is presumably one of the oldest families of veterinaries in this country. His father and grandfather and six of his brothers are veterinary surgeons and there is only one black sheep in the family who failed to keep the pace set by the ancestors. A striking fact in regard to this remarkable man is that he fights the battle of life with but one leg and with but one sure-enough eye. Years ago the Doctor was a splendid specimen of physical manhood and ready for muscular stunts in competition with the strong boys, but one accident

resulted in the loss of a leg and another took one eye and threatened to take two. However, one leg was not a handicap when the Doctor entered the political race, and in spite of the overwhelming normal Republican majority he was able to win easily for two terms. As a one-legged political sprinter the Doctor was certainly entitled to classification with fast company.

"Still more striking facts in regard to the Doctor are that he is a twin himself, was the father of triplets and his hunting mare some years ago gave birth to twin colts. It has also been said that the doctor was the owner of a two-headed calf and that his hens laid double-yolked eggs, but this is somewhat of an exaggeration. The Doctor has a two-headed calf in his office but it was not the child of one of his cows. The Doctor is also prominent as a hunter and fisherman. After he lost his leg and was not qualified for the tramp role, he gained distinction for successfully hunting for deer from the back of his faithful mare. He is familiar with the angling game and an ardent devotee of the sport."

BYRON B. DEADMAN, D. V. S.—It is a rare thing to find in a single family so much talent along one line of endeavor as is displayed in the Deadman family. Three generations,—paternal grandfather, father and six sons, have all achieved most distinctive success as veterinary surgeons. Concerning this distinguished family a more complete history appears elsewhere in this volume, in the sketch of the career of John F. Deadman, a brother of him whose name introduces this article.

Dr. Byron Bruce Deadman was born at Clandeyboy, Middlesex county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 7th of March, 1871. He is a son of Dr. William H. and Christina (McKay) Deadman, who removed to Michigan in 1881, establishing the family home in Alpena. Dr. Byron B. Deadman was a child of ten years of age at the time of his advent in the Wolverine state and after a good common-school education he began the study of veterinary surgery under the able preceptorship of his father. So rapid was his progress in this profession that he became a reliable assistant to his father when but sixteen years old. He has continued to be identified with this line of enterprise during the long intervening years and he is now recognized as an authority on all animal diseases. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Wolverine Veterinary Association and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; and Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, besides which he also holds membership in the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and though he has never manifested aught of ambition for public office of any description he contributes in generous measure to all enterprises projected for the good of the community. In 1906 Dr. Deadman and his two brothers, Dr. John F. Deadman, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, and Richard H. Deadman, of Alpena, organized the Deadman Brothers Medical Company, at Alpena, the same being incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of sixty thousand dollars. Its officers are as follows,—Dr. Deadman, of this sketch, president; Richard H. Deadman, secretary; and Dr.

John F. Deadman, treasurer. The company has built up an extensive business and its admirable success is due in large measure to the fair and honorable methods employed by the Deadman brothers. They are men of extraordinary executive ability and are well deserving of their reputation for sterling integrity and unquestioned honesty.

On the 5th of May, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Deadman to Miss Violet Hopkins, who was born in Tuscola county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Lorenzo and Evelyn (Winton) Hopkins, both of whom were born and reared in Michigan. Mr. Hopkins is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Oscoda and Alcona counties and he is recognized as an essentially loyal and public spirited citizen. His political faith is that of the Republican party. Mrs. Deadman is the third in order of birth in a family of four children and she was reared and educated in her native county. Dr. and Mrs. Deadman became the parents of ten children, four of whom are living, namely,—Violet, Lorenzo, and John and Lois, twins.

ALFRED RAY CANFIELD.—It is not to be gainsaid that one of the most able, widely known and honorable citizens of Clare, Michigan, is Alfred Ray Canfield, who since 1895 has been editor and publisher of that live and enlightened chronicler of events and moulder of public opinion,—*The Clare Courier*. The *Courier* is one of the best conducted weeklies in this section of the Wolverine state and is politically independent. Mr. Canfield however has given heart and hand to the Democratic faith since his earliest voting days, holding high place in his party councils. On May 1, 1911, Mr. Canfield received appointment to the office of tally clerk in the House of Representatives at the National capital, and during his absence in Washington, D. C., the *Courier* is ably conducted by the subject's son, Don W. Canfield.

Mr. Canfield is a native son of the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Portland, on August 26, 1867. There were passed his youth and school days, his residence being maintained there until 1883, when he removed to Harrison, Michigan. During the winter of 1883-4, the young man came to the conclusion to become a representative of the Fourth Estate, and as a stepping stone to this he established a job office, beginning in a very modest way and purchasing a limited amount of material. Although this may sound simple and easy in recountal it was in reality a very bold step that was made, for young Canfield knew absolutely nothing of the business. He was, however, of a mechanical bent and with this advantage he concluded to

“put it to the touch, and win or lose it all.”

Most of his information he gained from books, not even having the usual training under the guidance of an “old timer.” He succeeded, his combination of industry, pluck and determination proving a strong one.

Mr. Canfield's father was a lawyer by profession and a man interested in the many-sided life of the community. In July, 1884, that gentleman in association with W. W. Green, formed a firm called Green & Canfield for the purpose of starting an independent newspaper and gave the same the name of the *Standard*. The subject was made its manager and labored strenuously in both its mechanical and editorial

departments. In February, 1885, he found himself in a position to buy the paper and he consolidated it with the *Cleaver*, a contemporary sheet under the management of D. Lee Sanborn, the new paper to be known as the *Cleaver and Standard*. In January, 1886, he bought out Mr. Sanborn and dropped the name *Standard*, continuing its publication under the name of the *Clare County Cleaver*. He subsequently sold the *Cleaver* and in June, 1895, established the *Clare Courier*, which under his clever and efficient captaincy has grown to be a thriving and popular weekly. Mr. Canfield has ever been in harmony with the principles advanced by the Democratic party and cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland in 1888, having reached his majority just in time. In that year he changed the policy of the paper from independent to Democratic. He has held public office from time to time, having been deputy county clerk of Clare county and having been a member of the board of education at Harrison and also at Clare. He is secretary of the Clare board of trade and for nine years was chief of the Clare fire department. He is a member of the executive committee of North-eastern Michigan Development Bureau and was elected secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1903. In every trust he has proved faithful and efficient and there is nothing of public import in county and town in which he is not helpfully interested. He keeps in touch with all such matters as affect the Fourth Estate and in evidence of the prominence he enjoys in newspaperdom is the fact that he holds the position of President of the North-eastern Michigan Press Association. He finds no small amount of pleasure in his affiliation with the Knights of Pythias.

On August 15, 1888, Mr. Canfield established a happy household by his marriage to Miss Minnie Bogue, of Harrison, Michigan. His chosen lady was born March 12, 1868, in Pennsylvania and came here with an uncle who located in Michigan to make his home. Mr. and Mrs. Canfield share their pleasant home with the following children: Don W., born April 21, 1891, in charge of the paper during his father's absence in Washington; Mary Helen, born September 28, 1904; and John Henry, born January 18, 1906. Don W. was sent in 1911 as a delegate to the State Firemen's Association.

MELVIN A. BATES.—Enterprising, active and progressive, Melvin A. Bates, postmaster at Grayling, holds a position of prominence in social, business and political circles and is highly esteemed as a man of honest worth and sterling integrity. A son of James K. Bates, he was born December 8, 1865, in Onondaga county, New York, but has spent the larger part of his life in Michigan. James K. Bates was born, bred and educated in the Empire state. He married Catherine Staley, who died in 1874, in Onondaga county, New York, leaving six children, four of whom now reside in Michigan. Coming with his six motherless children to Michigan in 1878, he located in Crawford county, and continued his occupation as a farmer during his active career in Grayling. He is still living here.

Receiving his rudimentary education in his native state, Melvin A. Bates attended the rural schools of Crawford county, here completing

his early studies. Beginning life for himself as a clerk, he became interested in mercantile pursuits, for two years being in business on his own account, and now he holds an interest in the well-known firm of Cormine & Company. In 1897 Mr. Bates was appointed postmaster at Grayling, and has held the position, by reappointment, ever since, his record of continuous service bearing evidence of his fidelity, ability and popularity in the community. He is likewise the owner and manager of the Local Telephone Company, which has already two hundred patrons and is still extending its lines. For three terms he served as township clerk.

Mr. Bates was united in marriage, in 1887, with Elizabeth Williams, and into their pleasant household four children have been born, namely: Catherine, Lillian, Russell E. and Mildred. Fraternally Mr. Bates stands high in Masonic circles, being a past master, a past high priest and a member of the Council.

JOHN PEDDEN, M. D., a prominent physician of Petoskey, and medical examiner for the United States Marine Corps, has been engaged in a large general practice here since 1900. Dr. Pedden has won his successes in life by hard work and a persistency which he probably inherited from his Scotch ancestry.

He was born on a farm in Adelaide township, Middlesex county, Ontario, November 10, 1872, began his schooling in a log schoolhouse at Mud Creek Corners in that township, walking three miles along a trail through the woods every morning and evening. At the age of twelve he had completed the course of the local public schools, and after two years' work on the farm entered the Collegiate Institute at Strathroy, where he graduated with the class of 1892. During the four succeeding years, teaching supplied him with the funds for a professional education, and he entered the Detroit College of Medicine, where he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900. Since then he has practiced at Petoskey. He is a member of the county, state and American medical societies.

Dr. Pedden belongs to one of the pioneer families of Ontario. His grandfather, Andrew Pedden, came from Scotland in 1832, landing at Quebec and pushing his way through the wilderness to Middlesex county, where he cleared a farm and made a good home for his family. His son John, the Doctor's father, was born in Scotland in 1830, and was reared in Middlesex county, where he helped his father in his pioneer labor, and later cleared out a farm of his own, where he is still living, an old and honored citizen. His farm was always noted for its high-class horses and other stock, and he was progressive in every way. He married Miss Nancy McLachlan, who was born in East Williams township, Middlesex county, where she was reared, married and is still living. She became the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, the Doctor being the second child and oldest son.

Dr. Pedden is a thirty-second degree Mason, being affiliated with Durand Lodge No. 344, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with DeWitt Clinton Consistory and the Saladin Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. In politics he is a Republican.

October 7, 1904, he married Miss Eva Rockwell. She was born at Bear Lake, Manistee county, Michigan, being the youngest child of Charles and Lucretia Rockwell. Her father is a farmer of Manistee county and has been prominent in Democratic politics, having held all the township and county offices. Dr. and Mrs. Pedden have two children: Helen and John Rockwell.

WILLIAM G. McCUNE.—Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Emmet county, Michigan, who occupies a higher place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than does William G. McCune, who is most successfully engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at Petoskey. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plan readily and is determined in their execution; and his close application to business and excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which to-day is his.

A native of the old Wolverine state, William George McCune was born in the city of Detroit, Michigan, the date of his birth being the 19th of September, 1875. He is a son of William J. and Angeline (Snow) McCune, the former a native of New York City. The father, who was engaged in the insurance business during the greater portion of his active career, is now living, in retirement, at Petoskey. Mrs. William J. McCune was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1891. Of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCune both are living at the present time, the subject of this review having been the first born. The younger son, Newell McCune, is now identified with the Methodist Episcopal church at Benton Harbor as pastor. The father came to Petoskey in 1884, at which time William G. McCune was a child of but nine years of age.

William G. McCune received his early educational discipline from his mother and after the family home was established at Petoskey he attended the public schools of this city. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Albion College, at Albion, Michigan, and in 1896 he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in the law department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after graduation, Mr. McCune went to the city of Chicago, where he initiated the active practice of his profession, being there in the office with Joseph H. Fitch. In 1900, however, he gave up law work and came to Petoskey, where he is now engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business. In this particular field of endeavor he is achieving most gratifying success and in connection with his work he has done a great deal toward the improvement of the city in which he has so long maintained his home. In politics he is a stalwart Republican and while he is no office seeker, he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and is ever ready to do his humble part toward the advancement of the general welfare. While in college he was initiated into the Delta Tau Delta Greek letter fraternity and in his religious faith he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the different departments of whose work he is an active and zealous factor.

At Grand Rapids, Michigan, on the 15th of October, 1904, was sol-

ennized the marriage of Mr. McCune to Miss Helen Allen, who was born and reared in Grand Rapids and who is a daughter of S. N. Allen, long a representative business man in that city. Mr. and Mrs. McCune are the parents of two children,—Allan, born on the 14th of March, 1907; and William S., whose natal day is the 4th of June, 1909.

H. B. LARSEN.—For nearly forty years the name of Larsen has stood for everything which was good and dependable in the line of general merchandise at Manistee or in northern Michigan; the name carried this high guarantee because an honest and an able man was behind the name. With the exception of the five years from 1889 to 1893 spent in Chicago, H. B. Larsen has been building up this substantial reputation, as business man and citizen, in association with his brothers and as sole proprietor of his mercantile establishment, since his coming to Manistee in the last year of the war.

Mr. Larsen is a native of Denmark, born June 17, 1842, and was reared in his birth-land until he was thirteen years of age, when he emigrated to the United States, settling first in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. When he moved to Manistee in 1865 he was a sturdy young man of twenty-three, ambitious but untried in business. The succeeding nine years were devoted to a preliminary education in most practical matters, this period being chiefly occupied in following his trade of millwright, and in the year 1874 he associated himself with his brothers, Albert (now deceased) and Fred C., in the establishment of a second-hand store. This semi-independent venture developed so well that the business gradually branched out into that of general merchandise, and in 1879 he withdrew from the partnership of Larsen Brothers and founded his own house on the site of the mammoth establishment which he now conducts.

In 1882 Mr. Larsen built the store which is now a portion of the substantial block which bears his name. In 1889 he leased it and engaged in business in Chicago during the succeeding four years, but returned to Manistee during the hard times of 1893, realizing that this city was a good place in which to thrive and to rear and educate one's children. Resuming business "at the old stand," his honorable methods and personal popularity raised his enterprise to one of the most prominent in northern Michigan and one of the most complete department stores in the state. With the expansion of the business his accommodations outgrew the original quarters, and the large, two-story structure known as the H. B. Larsen Block is the result. This has a front of one hundred and twenty-five feet and a depth of about eighty-five feet.

Mr. Larsen's domestic life is typical of the faithfulness and affection of his countrymen, who in this country are able to give fuller expression to their family love in the shape of comforts and even luxuries of the home. With his wife, Anna Hansen, he resides in a substantial residence on a pleasant street, sustained and cheered by the affectionate ministrations of his life-partner and his five children—Marion, Harry, Ethel, Avis and Lawrence. Outside of his household and warm friends

he finds an outlet to his fraternal disposition in his connection with the Masons, of which he is a thirty-second degree member.

ARTHUR WILKINSON, M. D.—Nearly two score years ago Dr. Wilkinson established himself in the practice of his profession in the little lumber town of Alpena, and thus it may be readily understood that he is numbered among the pioneer physicians and surgeons of this favored section of the state. He still maintains his home in Alpena, in the development of which he has aided in no insignificant way, and he is an able representative of the noble and exacting profession to which he has devoted his attention for so many years and in which his success has been on a parity with his recognized talents. In his home community he is valued as a true friend, a dispenser of good cheer, a safe and wise counselor in all matters affecting the happiness and welfare of the families and the community in general. He has made of his calling more than a cold-blooded science, without soul, heart or sympathy, and he has sedulously observed the ethics and ideals of his profession, and his personal honor, one of his chief endowments, has been manifested in all his intercourse with his fellow men. His dominating purpose has been to alleviate suffering and distress, and his reward has been based upon honest and conscientious service as a true friend of humanity. Thus it may well be understood that this sterling physician is loved and honored in the many families to whom he has ministered during the long years of successful practice in the city of Alpena and its vicinity.

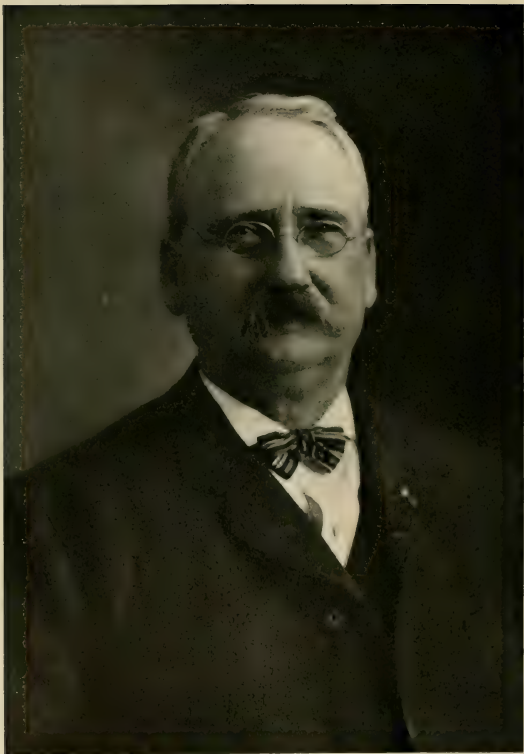
Dr. Wilkinson was born at West Essa, Simcoe county, Ontario, Canada, a village located about sixty miles distant from the city of Toronto, and the date of his nativity was May 25, 1842. His father, John Wilkinson, was born in the north of Ireland, where he was reared and educated and whence he emigrated to America in 1832. He located in the province of Ontario, Canada, and soon afterward joined the royal troops and aided in the suppression of the memorable McKenzie rebellion. At the close of this conflict he secured a tract of land in Simcoe county, where he developed a valuable farm and where he continued to reside during the residue of his long and useful life, which came to its close on the 7th of February, 1877. In 1838 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Jane Spears, who likewise was a native of the north of Ireland and who came to Canada when a girl. She is still living on the old homestead farm and has attained to the extremely venerable age of ninety-two years (1911). John and Jane (Spears) Wilkinson became the parents of six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, and of the number Dr. Wilkinson, of this review, was the second in order of birth. The aged mother, who is held in deepest filial solicitude in the gracious evening of her life, has long been a devoted member of the Episcopal church, and of the same her husband was likewise an earnest adherent.

On the homestead farm to which reference has just been made Dr. Wilkinson was reared to the age of eighteen years, in the meanwhile lending his aid in the various departments of its work, the while he attended the common schools of the locality during the winter months.

At the age noted he entered the Bradford grammar school, in which he continued his studies for one year, and later he was a student in the Barrie grammar school, the principal of which was Rev. Mr. Checkley, a clergyman of the Church of England and a teacher of wide reputation in Ontario. After leaving school Dr. Wilkinson proved himself eligible for pedagogic honor, and for several years he was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his native province. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for a life work, and in harmony therewith he was finally matriculated in the medical department of the University of Toronto, in which he completed the prescribed four years' course and in which he was graduated, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, as a member of the class of 1872. In the meanwhile he had also attended the government military school in the same city, and immediately after his graduation he came to Michigan in search of an eligible location. He arrived in Alpena on the 23d of April, 1872, and here established his permanent home. During the long intervening years he has continued as one of the able and popular representatives of his profession in this part of the state, and he has not failed to keep in touch with the advances made in both departments of the same. He has the genial and urbane manners of the dignified old-school regime, and through his character and effective labors he has honored the profession of his choice. No citizen of Alpena is better known or held in more unqualified esteem, and he has found time to do well his part in the promotion of measures and enterprises through which the upbuilding and development of his home city have been conserved. He has made judicious investments in local realty, and a farm that he purchased many years ago is to a large extent now included within the corporate limits of the city of Alpena. He has taken marked pride and satisfaction in the development of this property and he continued to reside on the farm until 1905, since which year he has maintained his residence in the Masonic Temple building, in the central part of the city of Alpena, and of which he is the owner.

Ever broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude, Dr. Wilkinson has frequently been importuned to accept the nomination for mayor of Alpena, but he has persistently refused such overtures, as he has had no predilection for public office, preferring to devote his time and attention to the work of his chosen profession. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which they are active members of the local parish of Charity church.

At the time of the organization of the Third Regiment, Michigan National Guard, Dr. Wilkinson was appointed assistant surgeon of the same, and in the state militia he was finally promoted to the office of surgeon of the brigade, of which his regiment was a part. He has not been active in the affairs of the National Guard during the past several years. The Doctor is affiliated with Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Free & Accepted Masons; and Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; besides which both he and his wife are identified with the



James Buckley.

auxiliary organization, Alpena Chapter, No. 143, Order of the Easter Star.

On the 18th of November, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Wilkinson to Miss Frances E. Shepardson, who was born at Dresden, Washington county, New York, at the foot of beautiful Lake Champlain, and who is a daughter of Captain Seymour and Elizabeth (Jones) Shepardson, both of whom were likewise natives of Washington county. Captain Shepardson was born at Putnam, that county, on the 2d of February, 1820, and died in June, 1883, and his wife was born at Dresden on the 30th of August, 1820, and her death occurred in 1892. Of the four children all are now deceased except Mrs. Wilkinson. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have one son and one daughter: Arthur J., who is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Arrow Head, Hot Springs, California, married Miss Dasia S. Armstrong, and they have two children,—John and Philip; and Elizabeth Nason Wilkinson is the wife of Robert H. Rayburn, of Alpena, concerning whom specific mention is made elsewhere in this work. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have been leaders for many years in the best social activities of Alpena and here their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

ROBERT H. RAYBURN was born in St. Clair county, Michigan, on the 31st of October, 1866, and is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Steele) Rayburn. When he was not two years of age the family removed from St. Clair county to Alpena, in which city he was reared to manhood. After completing a course in the high school he identified himself with the lumber industry, in connection with which he was employed principally as a scaler of logs and with this line of enterprise he continued to be concerned for a number of years. In 1892 he was elected county treasurer of Alpena county and served two terms in that capacity. In 1897 he was elected county clerk and after serving one term in this office he became associated with William H. Campbell in the organization of the Michigan Veneer Company, in 1899. Mr. Rayburn has been president of the company from the time of its incorporation and he is also president and manager of the Island Mill Lumber Company, which was incorporated in 1906. He is one of the best known and active business men of the city that has been his home since childhood days. He is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. He is an ardent sportsman and a lover of nature.

In 1903 Mr. Rayburn was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth N. Wilkinson, daughter of Dr. Arthur Wilkinson, one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of Alpena. Mrs. Rayburn was born and reared in Alpena. The subject and his wife have two children,—Robert and Frances Elizabeth.

JAMES BUCKLEY, whose sudden death occurred June 15, 1911, was for forty years one of the most conspicuous figures in the business and public life of northern Michigan. At the time of his death he was postmaster of Petoskey, having held that office nearly twenty years and being one of the best known federal officials of the state. The

city of Petoskey claimed him as one of its most prominent pioneer citizens. He located there at almost the beginning of its history as a settlement, and was the first mayor of its town government. The activities of the late James Buckley covered a wide field, in business, politics and social life, and his sudden passing took away a personality and power which his associates and fellow citizens could not well spare.

He was born in Detroit, Michigan, December 19, 1840. His parents, Daniel and Ann Buckley, both now deceased, were natives of Ireland and after their marriage emigrated to this country in 1840. From Detroit, the father in 1841 moved out to western Michigan, becoming one of the pioneers at Paw Paw in Van Buren county, and the farm which he hewed out of the wilderness was his homestead until his death. In politics he was a Democrat.

Of the seven children in the family, James was the second. He was reared on a farm and educated in the schools of that period. On August 2, 1862, when twenty-two years old, he enlisted in Company C of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, and was mustered into service at Detroit, August 28, 1862. His regiment joining the Army of the Cumberland at Louisville, and he was with it in all its battles and skirmishes except while in the hospital, participating in forty-one skirmishes and engagements. Important engagements of his military record were: New Liberty, April 20, 1863; Chickamauga Creek, September 16, 1863; Waldron Ridge, October 1, 1863; Chickamauga Gap, January 24, 1864; Floyd Springs, January 29, 1864; Pumpkin Vine, May 25, 1864; near Kenesaw Mountain, June 26, 1864; near Jonesboro, August 19, 1864. In Kilpatrick's raid about Atlanta, on August 20, 1864, a minnie ball wounded him in the left shoulder, and he was confined in the hospital at Nashville until November 25, 1864, when he rejoined his regiment at Macon, Georgia, and continued in service to the close of the war. He received his honorable discharge at Nashville, July 1, 1865.

After his return to Van Buren county, he attended Eastman's Business College in Chicago and was graduated in 1867. Having learned the carpenter trade he followed that during the summers and taught school in the winter up to 1870, when he moved to northern Michigan and became a pioneer in that then rapidly developing country. For four years he was engaged in the lumber business at Big Rapids.

In 1874 Mr. Buckley came to Petoskey and began the career which continued until his death thirty-seven years later. This period measures the history of Petoskey from a small settlement to one of the important cities of the state, and his life work entered largely into this development. For the first three years he followed his trade as carpenter. Then, with Mr. George Mosher, he established the *Petoskey Record*, but other duties caused him to sell his interest after one year. He was elected county register of deeds in 1878, being the first Republican elected to this office in Emmet county, and was re-elected in 1880, serving four years. In 1879 he engaged in the hardware business, which he sold eight years later and began the manufacture of lum-

ber and wooden-ware. Five years later he resumed the hardware business and continued one of the successful merchants of Petoskey until 1906.

Mr. Buckley was first appointed to the office of postmaster in 1890, by President Harrison, serving four years. In 1898 President McKinley again appointed him to the office, and by re-appointments in 1902, 1906, 1910, by the presidents in office at the times, he continued this public service until his death. Besides being first mayor of the city of Petoskey, Mr. Buckley was for two terms a member of the city council, for many years was supervisor of the township and honored with other local offices.

Mr. Buckley was a member of every branch of the Masonic order, and was a charter member of every Masonic auxiliary that has a lodge in Petoskey, including the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem, while he was a member of the Mystic Shrine and Scottish Rite at Grand Rapids. He served continuously for twenty-eight years as treasurer of both the chapter and council of this order. He became a Mason on December 16, 1868. He was past master of Durand Lodge No. 344, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, was a member of Emmet Chapter No. 104, Royal Arch Masons, Petoskey Council No. 52, Royal and Select Masters; past eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery No. 36, Knights Templar; member of DeWitt Clinton Consistory at Grand Rapids since 1880; worthy patron of Beulah Chapter No. 63, Order of Eastern Star; official in Queen Esther Shrine No. 15, Order of White Shrine of Jerusalem. He had taken thirty-two degrees in Masonry. He was also past exalted ruler of Petoskey Lodge No. 629, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Buckley was married, December 14, 1880, to Miss May Rowan. Their son, Paul Buckley, is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan and is living at Petoskey at this time.

JOHN R. NIX.—There is no lawyer in the state of Michigan who has a higher standing than John R. Nix, attorney at law, Lake City, Michigan. He has had an interesting career, but throughout it has been beyond reproach. No one has been able to cast any aspersions on his character either in a private or a public capacity. Since his first entry into the field of law he has set himself to run the course with singleness of purpose. His goal was not a crown of glory for himself, but that he might perform each day the duties which were nearest. This course he has kept without deviating to the right nor to the left. To such, honors will come without being sought, as indeed they have to Mr. Nix, but in his mind the contentment which comes with the knowledge of a life well spent means much more than the positions of honor which he has filled.

He was born in Henry county, Alabama, in May, 1860. His father, William J. Nix, was a physician of some repute in the county, but in 1863, during the Civil war, he died. He had married Elizabeth Murray and after the death of her husband Mrs. Nix moved with her family to Montgomery county, Alabama; she knew that on her devolved the care of providing for her children's needs both physical and mental and in

Montgomery county there were greater educational advantages than in her old home. She lived for and in her children and died in 1898. John R. has only a very dim recollection of his father, who died when he was three years' old, but his mother he feels should receive all the credit of his success. He had the good fortune to be born right, as he inherited a sound body from both father and mother, but his mother's was the only influence which he realized. Honesty, decency, obedience, cleanliness in thought and speech, were the things she insisted upon. Then she made sure that her children learned as much as they could during their school years. She saw to it that they went to school each day and that they made every day count. She realized that what they knew the world could not take from them. She stirred them with ambition to do things, to make their presence felt in the world, not for their own sake, but for the sake of the world. All of this was accomplished in a quiet way, an almost imperceptible influence that has only been fully realized in later years. John commenced his school education in Montgomery county, Alabama, whither the family had moved after the death of his father. He attended the grade schools and then the high school at Montgomery, Alabama. In 1882 he entered the Agricultural and Mechanical College of the state, taking up the study of law. He graduated two years later, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. He went before the court of examiners and was examined by attorney W. H. Watts, the attorney general for the confederacy of the south. John Nix passed the examination and was admitted to practice in all the courts of Alabama. After his admission to the bar he went to Louisville, Kentucky and opened an office there. He tried to obtain a practice, but his father had sided with the northerners in the Civil war and when that fact became known, the people of Kentucky would have none of him. After remaining in Louisville for about a year and a half, he went to Fort Smith, Arkansas. Here he was very successful and he remained until 1892, when he went to Muskogee, Indian Territory. He there took up practice in the federal courts, but not finding the climate desirable, he decided to go to Ohio. Just at that time there was a good deal of talk of the mining riches that were to be had at Paulding, Ohio, and with the enthusiasm of youth he went there, hoping to make some money as a prospector. He soon found that the outlook was not favorable and his stay was short. He next went to Catterville, Arkansas, but the water was very bad there and he realized that there was danger to life if he stayed. He decided to come to Michigan and in 1908 he took up his residence in Lake City and immediately began to practice here. During the three years which have ensued since then he has succeeded in making his presence felt in the community, in a personal as well as a legal way. The governor has appointed him to the office of Circuit Court Commissioner of Missaukee county. Mr. Nix holds cards authorizing him to practice in all the courts of the United States.

In 1891 he was married to Miss Luetta Myers of Paulding county, Ohio. While they were living in Indian Territory, soon after their marriage, her health was very poor, which indeed was the reason for their going to Ohio, in the hope that the air of her native home might

prove of benefit to her. The results justified the move. After they moved to Arkansas she, as well as her husband, suffered from the effects of the poor drinking water, but after they moved away they both regained their health. Mr. and Mrs. Nix have one child, Temperance Elizabeth, born August 4, 1904, in Arkansas. Since Mr. and Mrs. Nix came to Lake City, Mrs. Nix's parents have been obliged to leave Arkansas on account of their health and they have settled in Gladwin county, Michigan, where they can see their daughter and her family frequently. Mr. and Mrs. Nix are both very popular in the social world of Lake City and it is hoped that they will stay here for the rest of their lives. Mr. Nix has already evinced a lively interest in the welfare of the state and he is desirous of doing everything in his power to promote the good of his county.

OLAF SORENSON AND SONS.—Among the well-known, well-patronized, and prosperous business firms of Grayling, that of Olaf Sorenson & Sons occupied a noteworthy position, being one of the leading companies to deal exclusively in confectionery and tobacco. Their establishment, which would, indeed, be a credit and an ornament to cities of much larger size and of more importance, is one of cleanest, neatest, and most appropriately furnished, of any store of its kind in Crawford county.

Olaf Sorenson, the head of the firm, was born in Denmark, a son of Severin and Lena (Peterson) Sorenson, who came from Denmark, the land of their birth, to the United States in 1888, locating in northern Michigan, where seven of their eleven children, eight of whom emigrated to this country, are now in business.

Coming to America, the poor man's paradise, Olaf Sorenson located in Grayling, Michigan, where he has since been extensively engaged in the lumber business, now, in 1911, being one of the trusted overseers of the affairs of Salling, Hanson & Co., lumber manufacturers and dealers. In searching for a business which would give him more leisure, at the same time being more lucrative, and furnish employment for his children, Mr. Sorenson, in 1909 bought out James W. Sorenson, a dealer in tobacco, and in the years that have since elapsed has built up his present large and profitable trade in tobacco and confectionery. Catering to the wants of their numerous customers, the firm of Olaf Sorenson & Sons carries the very best brand of domestic and imported cigars and tobacco, and deals in pure and wholesome candy only, the confectionery so temptingly displayed on the well arranged shelves of the establishment being of standard makes, and especially enticing to the passer-by.

In the management of his mercantile business Mr. Sorenson has the assistance of his three sons, who are members of the firm, as follows: Alfred Sorenson, born in 1886; Carl, born in 1889; and Herluf, born in 1891. Religiously Mr. Sorenson and his family are valued members of the Danish Lutheran Church.

REUBEN G. PORTER, D. D. S.—The standing of every profession is marked by the character of the men who represent it, and the reputa-

tion of Dr. Reuben G. Porter stands second to none in Petoskey as a successful and popular dentist. Excellent technical training as coupled with some twenty years' active practice in dental work makes Dr. Porter an adept in his chosen field of work. He is a native of Petoskey, where his birth occurred on the 23d of May, 1858, and he is a son of Andrew and Mary (Glenn) Porter, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former in Venango county and the latter in Butler county. The father died in February, 1899, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, and the mother passed to the life eternal in June, 1903, at the age of eighty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Porter were married in Butler county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of four children, all of whom are deceased except the immediate subject of this review, who was the third in order of birth. Andrew Porter was a cabinet-maker by trade and for a number of years he was a contractor and builder in Pennsylvania, where he erected a number of churches. He came to Michigan in 1852 and located on the Mission farm in Emmet county, the same having been located about one mile south of the village of Petoskey. He was a Presbyterian missionary and for a time was in the employ of the government as a teacher. During his residence in Michigan he also acted as interpreter for the Indians and acted in that capacity on the occasion when Rev. John Ridpath first preached to the Indians in the old Mission school house. Mr. Porter was identified with mission work for a period of twenty-two years and during that time was the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of township and county offices. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the Republican party after its organization, in 1858, and he was an active factor in the local councils of that party.

Dr. Porter received his rudimentary educational training in the commission schools of Petoskey and he also studied for a time in West Sunbury Academy, Pennsylvania, and took a normal course at Washington, Pennsylvania and at the Pennsylvania Dental College at Philadelphia, he spent a few months. In the year 1889 he was matriculated as a student in Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, in the dental department of which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, taking the first prize as best operator in the class. Immediately after graduation he located at Petoskey, where he rapidly gained prestige as one of the most skilled dentists in this section of the state. He controls a large and lucrative patronage in this city, where he is universally esteemed for his splendid citizenship and his fine professional ability. In connection with his life work he is a member of the Michigan State Dental Society and in politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Prohibition party.

On the 20th of September, 1882, Dr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jarman, whose demise occurred in the year 1895. This union was prolific of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Edith, Isabelle, Esther, Howard and Lowrie. On the 23d of December, 1896, Dr. Porter married Miss Retta Wilford, who was born and reared at Elyria, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Samuel Wilford. Dr. and Mrs. Porter have one son, Wilford. In their

religious faith Dr. Porter and his wife are devout members of the Baptist church, to whose philanthropical work they are most liberal contributors. The Doctor is a man of wide experience and broad information and it has been said concerning him that his charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities.

WILLIAM GREENFIELD.—As a farmer, a lumberman cutting timber in the woods, a logger driving his cut and that of others down the river toward its place of manufacture, and a banker uniting with others in founding and conducting one bank and afterward organizing and operating one of his own, and now dealing in cedar lumber as a merchant, William Greenfield of Onaway has tried his hand at several different occupations, and has shown skill and capacity in all. Mr. Greenfield is not a native of the United States but has been a resident of Michigan during the last thirty-four years. He is therefore thoroughly Americanized and feels as much devotion for the land of his adoption as he ever could have felt for that of his birth. His life began in the city of Goole, Yorkshire, England, on October 13, 1858, and in 1869, when he was eleven years of age, he accompanied his parents to Canada, finding a new home in the province of Ontario, county of Elgin.

He is a son of Joseph and Ann (Ellis) Greenfield, also natives of Goole, where the father and mother were both born. Both have passed to their final account after long years of labor, the father having died at the age of sixty-four and the mother at that of fifty-seven. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters. Three of their offspring are living: Annie, the wife of William Parkes, who is living in Manchester, England; Mary, the wife of William Gainsbeck, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and William, the subject of this brief review. The father followed farming in Canada for a number of years, as he had done from his boyhood in his native land. Some time before his death he retired from active pursuits and located in London, Ontario, where he died in 1894.

His son William began his education in the state or public schools of England and completed it in those of Ontario. He worked on his father's farm in both countries, taking a full hand in the labor even in early youth, and remained at home until he reached the age of nineteen. In 1877 he came to Michigan, arriving in the fall of the year, and took up his residence near the city of Port Huron. There he wrought in the woods as a lumberman during the winter and as a hired man on farms during the summer for a time.

From the vicinity of Port Huron he moved to Alpena, but he still continued lumbering in the winter and driving logs down the river on their way to the mills in the summer until 1885. Then he married and bought eighty acres of land in Montmorency county. Of this tract he cleared seventy acres, after building himself a dwelling and other necessary structures, and followed farming until 1901. He found the life of a farmer agreeable in many particulars, although under the circumstances in his case the work was very hard, and the profits of his industry were satisfactory in a large measure. But he still felt a longing to

be connected with the lumber trade in some way and determined to gratify the strong desire.

In 1901 he moved to Onaway and went to work for the Lobdell & Bailey Manufacturing Company, exercising a careful supervision over the company's timber lands. He continued to serve the company in this capacity for four years, then passed the next three as superintendent of its logging business. During this period he also gave attention to another line of profitable endeavor. In 1902 he helped to found the Onaway State Savings Bank and for a time served as one of its directors. He still owns stock in the bank but is not now a director, having given up this position in 1909 in order to engage in the banking business on his own account at Tower, Cheboygan county, where he founded the Tower Exchange Bank and became its president. He also, about the same time, began the extensive business as a dealer in cedar lumber which he is still conducting in Tower, putting on the market the yield from his own large acreage of timber land as well as that of other tracts available to him which are rich in the kind of lumber he handles.

Mr. Greenfield still has his home in Onaway, however, and takes an earnest interest and leading part in the public affairs of the city and the county in which it is located. He has been a member of the school board in Onawa for five years, and while he lived in Montmorency county served as supervisor of Hillman township there for two years. He is zealous always for the best and most wholesome development of the community in which he lives, and cheerfully bears his full share of the burden incident to pushing needed improvements to completion, and furnishes his full share of the inspiration and enterprise required to start them.

In political faith Mr. Greenfield is an ardent Republican and, acting on firmly held convictions, he is an energetic and effective worker for the success and proper guidance of his party. Fraternally he holds membership in Onaway Lodge No. 425 of the Masonic order, and in several other benevolent and fraternal associations. On October 27, 1885, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary McDonald, a native of Lexington, Michigan, and a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Reynolds) McDonald. Three children have been born of the union, two daughters and one son: Ada, who is attending the University of Chicago and is now in her second year of the course; Alene, who is at home with her parents; and Arthur, who is also still a member of the parental family circle. All the members of the family have shown themselves to be upright and useful citizens, and all are highly esteemed in accordance with their demonstrated merit.

HON. WILLIAM H. MCFADZEN, one of Manistee county's representative citizens and business men, comes on both sides of his family of that nation which, never conquered though often beaten, gave kings to England, field-marshal to France, Prussia and Russia, cardinals to Rome, the second greatest man to the Reformation and to America a body of citizens whose priceless value can not be reckoned and who have made such an imprint upon our history that any of our citizens are proud to claim Scotch blood. Mr. McFadzen has been identified with the com-

mercial interests of the county since the year 1889 and now is accounted one of its principal merchants. Few men are better known than he throughout its length and breadth, and the fact that he is an excellent linguist, speaking Polish and German as well as his own language, has given him popularity among the foreign element which is by no means small in this section. He is one of the leaders in Republican party ranks and has held public office to the satisfaction of all concerned and he has mining and other capitalistic interests of great importance in several sections of this country of ours.

Like a good many of the citizens of this part of Michigan Mr. McFadzen is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred February 14, 1862. His father, John McFadzen, was a native of Highland, Scotland, but came to the much vaunted land of opportunity,—America—when a boy. He chose timbering and land-looking as an occupation and he married Bell Douglas, who was a Canadian by birth but of Scotch descent. The father and mother spent their later years at Filer City, Michigan, the former dying at the age of eighty-two years and the latter at seventy-nine. They were the parents of six children, three of whom grew to maturity.

Mr. McFadzen was a child of four years when his parents removed to Manistee county, Michigan, with their family. In the district schools of the county he secured his education but it was of a somewhat limited character, since at the early age of fifteen years he found it expedient to enroll himself among the wage-earners. He found employment in the shingle mills of Manistee and continued in this capacity until 1888. As previously mentioned, in 1889 he inaugurated his mercantile career and with the capital which his savings represented he set up in business at his present location, the date being April, 1889. In the succeeding twenty-one years he has encountered the greatest success and now enjoys a large and ever-growing patronage. Besides groceries and dry goods he handles among other things hay, flour and feed and many other lines of produce and commodity.

Mr. McFadzen has long been interested in public matters and has played an influential role in local party affairs. He has also won the confidence of the community, and one evidence of this was his election to the office of supervisor of files, and to this trust he gave efficient and faithful service for the space of five years. He was elected chairman of the board of supervisors in 1907 and 1908 and was re-elected in 1910. He is very loyal to the interests of the locality in which he has spent nearly his entire life. He has even had the experiences of the Northern woodsman, having followed his profession for a time as a youth.

Mr. McFadzen was married in November, 1885, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Miss Maggie C. Jeneau, becoming his wife. She is a descendant of Solomon Jeneau, one of the pioneers of the vicinity of Milwaukee, and she was born and reared in the Wisconsin city. They have four children living, namely: Bell C., teaching her third year in the Oak Hill schools; Arthur R., a cooper with the Sands Salt & Lumber Company; Donald W., a student in the high school of the city of Manistee; and Ellis J., attending the district school of Oak Hill. Eva M. died at the age of three years.

Mr. McFadzen finds no small amount of pleasure in his lodge relations, which extend to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 250, of Manistee, and to the Modern Maccabees, No. 316, in both of which he enjoys great popularity. In addition to his previously mentioned business interests he has stock in the Bull Frog Mining Company of Springdale, Nevada, and with the O. K. Land Company of Madison, Wisconsin.

WILLIAM BURSTON.—An energetic young man, earnest and steadfast in purpose and action, William Burston, a prosperous druggist of Farwell, has gained an assured position among the foremost men of the community, and has rendered valued service in many public positions of trust and responsibility. A native of Michigan, he was born, September 4, 1851, in Ypsilanti, of English ancestry.

His father, F. Richard Burston, was born, bred, and married in England. Emigrating with his bride to the United States, he lived in various towns and cities in Michigan, following his trade of a merchant tailor, having been located first in Ypsilanti, then in Detroit, from there moving to Manistee, thence to Cadillac, and later to Saginaw. He finally returned to Cadillac, where he spent his last days. He married Bessie Rosvere, who was born in England, and is now living with her son William, in Farwell.

William Burston attended the public schools of Manistee, Saginaw, and in Cadillac completed the tenth grade. Entering then the drug establishment of Davis & Maurer, at Cadillac, he remained with the firm nine years, during which time he took the druggist's examination before the Michigan State Board of Pharmacy, and was granted a certificate as a registered pharmacist, locating in Farwell on January 10, 1906. Mr. Burston bought out Mr. H. M. Roys, and has since carried on a successful drug business, having an extensive and lucrative patronage.

Identified in politics with the Republican party, Mr. Burston was elected village clerk of Farwell in 1907, and the same spring was chosen clerk of Surry township. He served so satisfactorily in both positions that he was re-elected at the expiration of his term of service. He was for two years village trustee, and in the spring of 1911 was honored with an election as president of the village. Mr. Burston is a member of the Retail Drug Association of Michigan. He is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, and gives as liberally as his means will allow to all worthy objects. He married July 26th, 1911, Miss Florence Clark, of Farwell.

WARREN J. RACHOW.—The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships for it is the knocks and bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The career of Warren J. Rachow, who is the present able and popular incumbent of the office of cashier of the Charleviox State Savings Bank, but accentuates the

fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work. It is entirely through his own well directed endeavors that Mr. Rachow has reached so high a place on the ladder of success and in view of that fact his achievements are the more gratifying to contemplate.

Warren J. Rachow was born on a farm in Oakland county, Michigan, the date of his nativity being the 16th of May, 1879, and he is a son of Christopher and Mary (Young) Rachow, both natives of the great Empire of Germany. The father was born in 1846 and the mother in 1859 and their marriage was solemnized at Orion, Michigan, in 1875. Of the three children born to them two are living at the present time, namely,—Emma, who is the wife of Oscar Brewster, a representative business man at Pontiac, Michigan; and Warren J., to whom this sketch is dedicated. Christopher Rachow was educated in Germany and as a young man he was enlisted for service in the German army. He served with the utmost efficiency in the French and German war during the years 1870 to 1872 inclusive, having been a member of the German cavalry, and at the close of that sanguinary conflict he was presented with a medal by Emperor Wilhelm for his successful delivery of numerous important messages. In 1847 he decided to try his fortunes in the New World and accordingly severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and emigrated to the United States. After landing in the harbor of New York City he proceeded directly to Michigan, locating on a farm in Oakland county, where he became the owner of some forty acres of wild land in the vicinity of Orion. He literally hewed himself a farm out of the wilderness and with the passage of time he added continually to his original estate until he is now the owner of a finely improved farm of two hundred and twenty acres of some of the finest land in the entire state. He is engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock, being a great lover of horses, sheep and cattle. In his political convictions he is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and at the present time, in 1911, he is serving with the greatest satisfaction to his constituents as justice of the peace of his home township. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and for twelve years was a member of the school board. He is a man of broad mental caliber and fine moral fiber; is genial in his associations and in every sphere is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who admire him for his sterling integrity and worth.

In the common schools of Oakland county Warren J. Rachow received his preliminary educational discipline, the same having been effectively supplemented by a course of study in the Orion high school, in which he was graduated. Subsequently he attended the Commercial College at Valparaiso, Indiana, and at the age of twenty-two years he entered the employ of the Oakland County Savings Bank, at Pontiac, Michigan, remaining in that institution in a clerical capacity for the ensuing eighteen months. At the expiration of that period he helped D. H. Power to establish a chain of banks in the following localities,—Sheridan, Mount Morris, Kingsley, Sutton Bay, Northport, Cedar and

McBain. In January, 1905, he decided to launch out into the banking business on his own account and at that time established a bank for himself at Copemish, Michigan, the same being conducted for three years by the firm of Hodge & Rachow. Eventually disposing of his interest in the latter concern Mr. Rachow purchased the controlling stock in the Charlevoix State Savings Bank, one of the most substantial financial institutions in Charlevoix county. This bank was incorporated under the laws of the state of Michigan in the year 1905, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and its official corps is as follows,—R. P. Foley, president; H. S. Harsha, vice-president; and Warren J. Rachow, cashier. Mr. Rachow is a business man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality and it is largely through his own persistency and determination to forge ahead that he has been so successful in his various undertakings. In politics he is a Republican and in fraternal orders he is affiliated with Rochester M. Lodge, Knights of the Tented Maccabees; and with Pontiac Lodge, No. 810, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 23d of February, 1905, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rachow to Miss Mary L. Langley, a native of Toronto, province of Ontario, Canada, and a daughter of Simeon C. and Isabella (Dennis) Langley, the former of English and the latter of Irish descent. Mr. and Mrs. Langley have four children, of whom Mrs. Rachow was the first born. She was reared and educated in Toronto and came to Michigan in the year 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Rachow are active in church work and they are popular in the best social circles of their home community, Mrs. Rachow being particularly interested in all things of a musical nature.

DR. C. W. BAHTEL.—Although retired from active work in his profession this leading citizen of Onaway, who is foremost in all good undertakings for the improvement and elevation of his home city and county, zealous, industrious and effective in all his enterprises, and very popular socially, is still properly accorded his professional title, and because of his genial and companionable nature is familiarly known to all the people around him as "Doc Bahel." The record of his life and career, which is necessarily given very briefly here, is full of incitement and stimulus for young men who are struggling upward on the rugged road to success and prominence, and is cheering to those who have reached the eminence.

The doctor was born at Chatham, Chester county, in that great hive of industry, Pennsylvania, within whose borders almost every form of human endeavor is to be found, his life beginning there on April 10, 1852. He is a son of William and Catherine (Burke) Bahel, the former born in New Jersey and the latter in the city of Cork, Ireland, and both now deceased. They were the parents of four children, of whom the doctor was the first in the order of birth.

The father moved from his native state to Pennsylvania in his young manhood, and soon afterward enlisted in the Union army to aid in defending the Union against dismemberment by force. He joined Company H of the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, the famous



Chas. F. Osahel

"Bucktail Reserves" regiment, which carved its name high and deep on the tablets of our momentous and sanguinary Civil war. He was enrolled in Oil City, Pennsylvania, and served four full years with his regiment.

In the spring of 1867 he moved his family to Michigan and located in Lapeer county near the town of the same name. His hopes of advancement in this state, which then held out high promise to all comers with industry, frugality and patience in their make-up and habits, were doomed to disappointment. Soon after their arrival in the state both he and his wife died and left their offspring to the cold charity of the world and the care of strangers or their own resources. The doctor at that time was about sixteen years of age.

He had obtained a limited education in the district schools of his native state, and being of a resolute and self-reliant nature, entered with alacrity and a determination to succeed on the work of providing for himself. Willing to do anything that would furnish him subsistence, he worked at day labor in the construction of the Detroit & Bay City Railroad, and later learned the barber trade. While working at this he began the task of preparing himself for a more exalted position and career. Studying industriously along several lines of knowledge, chemistry and drugs engaged his attention particularly, and he decided to devote himself to acquiring a thorough knowledge of them as far as his circumstances would allow.

After a due course of study and preparation he passed a successful examination before the state board of pharmacists, and in 1884 opened a drug store at Otsego Lake. He remained there until 1893, when he moved to Gaylord in the same county. In that city he opened a much more pretentious drug store, with a stock of goods worth ten thousand dollars, and built himself a comfortable dwelling. Soon afterward, however, he was accidentally shot in the hip by the discharge of a rifle in the hands of a careless person. This accident confined him to his bed for a year and a half, and during that period almost all his worldly possessions melted away.

After partially regaining his health and recovering two thousand dollars from the man who had injured him and crippled him for life, he went to Vienna, Montmorency county, and began the practice of medicine, having previously been granted a diploma by the Physiological College of Medicine of Chicago. Sometime later he sold his residence in Gaylord and located at Fargo, St. Clair county, where he conducted a drug store and practiced medicine with promise of pronounced success until he decided to change his base of operations to Onaway, which he did on July 5, 1898.

When he left Fargo for Onaway he had a horse and buggy and three dollars in money. When he arrived in Onaway he had only money enough left to pay for one night's lodging and one meal. As the result of his diligence, thrift and frugality he now owns considerable property of value, including his attractive home on State street and the building in which his drug store is located, and has been since he started the business in December, 1901. In addition he owns one hundred and sixty acres of stumpage land in Cass township which he purchased in

1906. The land is near Onaway and is improved with a good house and a fine barn with other necessary outbuildings. He has forty acres of this land cleared and maintains on it two span of work horses, one driving team, sixteen head of cattle, fifteen of sheep and eight of hogs. In 1910 he raised over six hundred dollars worth of produce off of this forty acres, and as his farming is progressive, he has reason to expect better results and larger returns each succeeding year.

Dr. Bahel has taken a decidedly active part in the public life of Onaway ever since he became a resident of the city. He was a member of the city council for a number of years and served on the school board during the last four. He was mayor one term, and during his tenure of the office the city hall was built, the cornerstone being laid by him. He also helped to lay out the streets of the city, and aided in giving its progress impetus and trend in many other ways.

He has long been active in the fraternal life of the community as a Freemason, a Knight of the Maccabees and a member of the Order of Elks. He was made a Master Mason in Gaylord Lodge, but dismissed from it in order to become a charter member of Onaway Lodge No. 425. In the Order of Elks he belongs to Cheboygan Lodge No. 504. Although he is not now actively engaged in the practice of medicine, he has kept up with the advances in the profession and gratified his desire for special knowledge in connection with it by continued study. He also pursued a course of special study in the American Optical College in Detroit, from which he was graduated on March 9, 1905. He became a member of the State Optical Association on July 4, 1908, and has ever since been a leading factor in its meetings, its work and its social functions.

On October 17, 1875, the doctor was united in marriage with Miss Catherine J. Fusee, a native of Canada. Three children, all daughters, have blessed their union and brightened their family circle: Mabel Blanch, now the widow of the late Judson Dean; Grace Ethel, and Veva Ruth Adelia. It is seen from the above narrative that Dr. Bahel has had his full share of vicissitudes in life and been severely tried by succeeding disasters. But he has triumphed over every obstacle, overcome every difficulty and borne with patience every trial. He has also at all times kept his nerve and maintained his constancy of purpose. These facts, together with his sunny nature, high character and serviceable citizenship have won him the universal esteem of the people of Onaway and Presque Isle county.

MARIUS HANSON.—A man of good executive and financial ability, Marius Hanson is widely known as proprietor of the Bank of Grayling, which he established in 1900, and has since successfully managed, making it one of the leading institutions of its kind. He later acquired the Crawford County Exchange, which was established in 1897, of which his brother, Helger Hanson, is assistant cashier. He was born in 1869, in Manistee, Michigan, of substantial Danish ancestry.

His parents, John K. and Mary Hanson, emigrated from Denmark, their native country, to the United States, locating first in Manistee,

Michigan, but settling in 1879, in Crawford county, where the father had extensive lumber interests.

Marius Hanson was bred and educated in Crawford county, which has been his home since his boyhood days. During his earlier career, he was identified with the lumber industry of Michigan, but for ten years or more has devoted his time to the management of the Bank of Grayling, and to his other financial interests. As a loyal and patriotic citizen, Mr. Hanson has never shirked the duties of public office, but has served the village in various capacities. A prominent and influential member of the Republican party, he has served as chairman of the Republican County Committee, and held other offices of distinction. He married Mary Maud Parson of Grayling, Michigan, a daughter of Auer Parson, and they have one daughter, Lucile, who attends school.

CHURCH OF THE GUARDIAN ANGELS.—In view of the fact that civilization was ushered into so much of northern Michigan by the noble and self-abnegating missionaries of the Catholic church, whose emissaries thus penetrated the wilds of a veritable terra incognita and brought to the benighted Indians the message of the divine Master, it is gratifying to note with the passing of years the great mother church has maintained a strong hold in this section of the state and that its benignant activities have been in charge of those instant in consecrated zeal and devotion. One of the most noteworthy parishes of the church in the entire upper section of the Wolverine state is that of the Church of the Guardian Angels, in the city of Manistee, and its sublime title has been duly justified by the character of the work accomplished. A review of the history of this church by Father Grimme appeared after his death in pamphlet form and the appreciative estimate is worthy of reproduction in this volume, on which score the entire article is here given place with but slight paraphrase and with certain supplementary data.

"The original settlement of the white man in this part of the country took place some forty years ago. People of various nationalities and creeds came here in quest of work and wealth, gradually forming a community and ushering in business enterprise. Catholics, as usual, were among the pioneers, and as such shared the weal and woe of pioneer life.

"This region at that period was not very inviting for comfort and pleasure; still where wants are few, contentment is easily obtained. All luxuries and many conveniences had to be foregone; nevertheless the early settler, in his simple tastes and frugal habits, was not without real genuine enjoyments to smooth the rough edges of his hardy life, into which he entered with a zest and pleasure unknown to the youth of the present day.

"As in other respects, so also in a religious point of view everyone had to do the best he could under the circumstances.

"There were no churches, no regular public divine churches.

"Occasionally 'religious meetings' would be held in Mr. Fay's hotel, in Mrs. Hogan's hotel and in Mr. O'Neil's house. Priests were then few and far between. At intervals a priest would come from across Lake Michigan, as Father Tucker and some Jesuit Fathers; sometimes

also the Indian Missionaries, Fathers Ignatius Mrack (afterwards Bishop) and P. S. Zorn (now chaplain at Mercy Hospital, Big Rapids, Michigan) came down from Traverse, along the shore in canoes or worked their way through the woods, frequently on foot, occasionally on horse-back. A few times, later on, the place was visited by priests from Grand Rapids and Muskegon, amongst them the Rev. James Pulcher, now pastor of St. James' church, Grand Rapids. He was the first priest who said mass in the little frame church on the north side.

"Finally in August of the year 1868, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Borgess sent Father H. Meuffels as resident pastor of Manistee and missions. A small frame church had been built in the first ward before Father Meuffels located here. The site for this church, a plot of five acres, had been donated for the purpose by Mr. William T. Thorpe in July, 1862.

"The Catholics who were living on the south side of the river in order to get to church were obliged to cross the water in canoes, there being no bridge at that time. Later on a so-called ferry boat took them across for a 'fare,' and thus the boatman and the priest divided between themselves the 'change' of the church-going people.

"After a few years the Catholics procured a beautiful site on the southeast corner of Maple and Third streets and arrangements were immediately made to erect a church building thereon. Stones for the foundation were bought and hauled to the grounds, and every indication pointed to the speedy erection of a new church. Just then a terrible conflagration swept the rising, prosperous city of Manistee, the same memorable night that Chicago was visited with a like affliction. Dwelling houses, stores and mills were doomed, and many families left homeless and penniless to meet the rigors of approaching winter.

"To help others (more needy perhaps) Father Meuffels gave or sold the stones intended for a church to a mill-owner to help him rebuild his mill. Thus for the time being ended the project of erecting the intended church.

"Father Meuffels was succeeded by Father M. Willigan, who came here in June, 1873. He had nothing wherewith to begin his labors except the aforementioned lots. He was however not long in gathering the means to build a church. He worked hard and the people nobly seconded his efforts. He canvassed the houses, the mills, the woods and thus succeeded in building the neat and substantial brick building, on the corner of Third and Sycamore streets, which serves both for church and school, and is known as St. Mary's church.

"Owing to Father Willigan's energy and perseverance a house for the Sisters, whom he called to teach the parochial school, was also erected, likewise the parochial residence, and the little house now occupied by William J. Kennealy and wife, which was intended for the pastor's office. He also bought forty acres of land just south of the city limits, ten acres of which he stumped and laid out for a cemetery, known as the Mount Carmel Cemetery.

"Father Willigan was succeeded by the Rev. D. Callaert, in September, 1881. Father Callaert was also a zealous worker. His principal work consisted in remodeling the buildings erected by his predecessor and in

improving and beautifying the grounds. He also sold the five-acre plat donated by Mr. Thorpe for church purposes, realizing the sum of eight hundred dollars therefrom.

"One notable feature of his work was the starting of a temperance society, which prospered for a time and did, no doubt, a considerable good.

"The Catholic congregation had now grown to such proportions that St. Mary's church could not nearly accommodate all who came to worship. As the Polish people at this time constituted the majority of the congregation, and were especially anxious to be by themselves, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Riehter permitted them to build a church for their exclusive use. How earnestly and successfully they worked for the cause of religion is evidenced by the magnificent church and school property which they now possess and the prosperous condition and unity of their large congregation.

"Again, after a few years, St. Mary's congregation had outgrown the capacity of the church, and after repeated urgent requests made by Father D. Callaert, the Rt. Rev. Bishop finally granted another separation. The meeting of the two sets of delegates, appointed according to previous notices given by Rev. D. Callaert, was held at the pastoral residence on Tuesday, January 24, 1888, for the purpose of taking into consideration the division of the whole property of St. Mary's church, in order to form two separate congregations, as directed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Grand Rapids. The papers formally dividing the congregation were made out and signed by the committees appointed for the purpose and submitted to the Rt. Rev. Bishop for his approval.

"By the terms of the articles of separation, the French portion of the congregation, were to retain all of the church property, to be known as St. Mary's church property, and to pay to their departing brethren, in lieu of their claim on said property, the sum of seven thousand dollars (\$7,000). The English and German speaking Catholics were to have the right to use the old church, etc., until the new church should be finished.

"Father Callaert, in view of failing health, thereupon resigned and left for his native land, Belgium, where he is now recruiting his health and resting from his arduous labors in Manistee and elsewhere.

"The Sisters of St. Francis, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who had been teaching St. Mary's school from the time of its organization, also resigned and left a month later, the end of May. In their place the Sisters of Mercy, of Big Rapids, Michigan, took charge of the school the following fall.

"The marked progress of the children, notwithstanding unfavorable circumstances, gives evident proof of their efficiency and success as teachers.

"Father T. J. Hudon, of Alpena, Michigan, had been appointed pastor of the French congregation in the beginning of the year 1888. He went to work with a will to collect and otherwise raise the \$7,000 which the congregation owed. That he worked is proven by the fact that the last remnant of the amount was paid over December 22, 1890, the day after the new church was dedicated. Rev. W. W. Grimme, of Big

Rapids, Michigan, was sent to take charge of the out-going portion of St. Mary's Congregation.

"A good site of more than one acre, for church buildings, was soon secured at a cost of three thousand dollars, (\$3,000) on Fifth street, end of Sycamore.

"Father Grimme entered his new field of labor May 1st, 1888. He had a prospective \$7,000 and the good will of his people with which to begin his work. As the time for log and frame churches had had its day, and thinking that if the people could possibly afford it the House of God should be the grandest house in a community, with the advice of his zealous and noble-hearted people, he resolved to build a solid brick church: One worthy, in a manner, of God and the cause the church espouses.

"The corner stone of this building was laid September 2, 1890, and the church was blessed under the name and protection of the Guardian Angels, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop H. J. Richter, of Grand Rapids, on December 21, 1890. Immediately after the blessing, the church was formally opened by a solemn high mass celebrated by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Grimme, assisted by Rev. Edward Kozlowski, of St. Joseph's church, as Deacon, and Rev. Joseph T. Hudon, of St. Mary's church, as Sub-deacon. The Rt. Rev. Bishop preached a very beautiful and instructive sermon on the occasion. In the afternoon, during solemn vespers, the peal of three new bells donated by Mrs. B. Hogan, of Fond du lac, Wisconsin, formerly of Manistee, was blessed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. They pealed forth their harmonious tones for the first time on Christmas morning, at four-thirty o'clock. The inscription on the largest of the bells reads: 'Donated by Mrs. B. Hogan in memory of her son, Francis J. Finan, who died August 23, 1876, aged twenty-four years.' By request of Mrs. Hogan, who could not be present, her daughter, Mrs. T. Wing, of Manistee, Mr. Thomas Kenny and Father Grimme, acted as sponsors at the blessing of the bells. The bells were named 'Francis,' 'Margaret,' and 'Mary,' respectively.

"Thus after noble efforts and heroic sacrifices the church is now completed and paid for. It is a lasting monument to the piety, zeal and generosity of the members of the church of the Guardian Angels. "All to the greater honor and glory of God, and to the salvation of souls."

Before the above splendidly written and interesting history of the Guardian Angels church could be published the great and noble soul of Father Grimme was summoned to eternal rest, his spirit having passed to the great beyond on the eve of Thanksgiving, November 25, 1891. His death was uniformly mourned throughout Manistee and this entire section of northern Michigan, where his efforts had been prolific of such far-reaching results. After the demise of Father Grimme, Rev. J. T. Hudon attended the church of the Guardian Angels until the appointment of the present pastor, Rev. J. M. Steffes, September 1, 1892. Father Steffes is the present able incumbent of the pastorate of the Guardian Angels church and he is particularly well fitted by innate ability and training to succeed Father Grimme.

Since the coming of Father Steffes important additions and improvements have been made upon the church property. Two new altars

and the beautiful statuary that adorns the interior of the edifice have been purchased and the present commodious school-building erected. The value of the property belonging to the church of the Guardian Angels is estimated at one hundred thousand dollars. The present membership of the church consists of two hundred families, or about eight hundred souls. The Catholic Mutual Benefit Association is one of the leading societies of the congregation and it was organized by Father Grimme in 1889. The Ancient Order of Hibernians, organized March 13, 1898, has an extensive membership, as do also the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America and the Ladies Auxiliary. Another addition to the church is the beautiful five thousand dollar organ installed, in 1911, by James Dempsey and family, in memory of the cherished wife and devoted mother, Mrs. Mary F. Dempsey. On the 20th of September, 1909, Carrie Filer donated to this church a beautiful chime of twelve bells, which were installed in April, 1910. The following names are surmounted by a neat cross on each of the bells,—Caroline, Thomas, Pius, Henry Joseph, Mary, Gertrude, Philomena, Alphonsus, Caecilia, Aloysius, James and Anna.

Mr. Patrick Nond donated the clock in church spire and the magnificent onyx candlesticks on the altar in memory of his son Walter.

Father Steffes, although a young man, has shown evidence of rare ability and tact in the administration of the affairs of his large congregation, and by his kindly and sympathetic devotion to his pastoral duties has endeared himself to the people of his parish. In the community at large Father Steffes is recognized as a man of rare scholarship and liberal views, and also as a friend to all movements that make for the common good.

EDWARD E. MCKNIGHT, M. D., who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Alpena and who is one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state, is a native of the Wolverine state and a scion one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born on a farm in Cascade township, Kent county, Michigan, on the 1st of September, 1869, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Fitzpatrick) McKnight, the former of whom was born at Adair, in the county of Limerick, Ireland, in 1835, and the latter of whom was born in Queens county, Ireland. Thomas McKnight was a lad of seven years at the time of the family emigration to America, in 1844, and the long and weary voyage was made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period. His father, James McKnight, came with his family to Michigan soon after the arrival in the new world, and after remaining for a short time in Detroit he removed to Kent county, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land and reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. He was one of the pioneers of that county, in which is situated Grand Rapids, the second city in the state in point of population and industrial importance, and he did well his part in the movement of material and social development and progress. Grand Rapids having been a mere village at the time when he established his home in Kent county, where both he and his wife passed the residue

of their lives. Their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of that county.

Thomas McKnight was reared to maturity amidst the scenes, incidents and labors of the pioneer days in Kent county, and he lived up to the full tension of that epoch, his days from boyhood up having been filled with "ceaseless toil and endeavor." Like his honored father, he developed a farm from the forest and in due time he became one of the prosperous representatives of the agricultural interests of Kent county. He gained a competency through his well directed efforts and is now living retired in the village of Berlin, Ottawa county, this state. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is a zealous communicant of the Catholic church, as was also his wife, who died in 1875, when her son Edward E., of this sketch, was but six years of age. Of the seven children six are still living and concerning them the following brief data are given: John J. is a representative farmer of Kent county; Thomas, Jr., is likewise a prosperous agriculturist of the same county; William F. is a lawyer by profession and is engaged in practice in the city of Grand Rapids; L. Frank is likewise a member of the bar of the city of Grand Rapids, where he is also engaged in the real-estate business; Dr. Edward E., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Charles A., who was graduated in the law department of the University of Michigan, is now a commercial traveling salesman, with residence at Chicago.

Dr. Edward E. McKnight was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and gained his preliminary educational discipline in the district schools, after which he continued his studies in turn in the Grand Rapids high school and the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, now known as the Northern Indiana University. In this institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887 and for the following two years he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Michigan, his services in this profession having been given in Kent county. He was then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, in which he completed the prescribed four years' course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1894, in June of which year he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He came forth well fortified for the work of his chosen and most exacting profession, and his novitiate in the same was served in the city of Grand Rapids, where he continued in active general practice until 1897, when he removed to Alpena, which attractive little city has since been the scene of his earnest and successful labors as a physician and surgeon. He has built up a large and representative practice of general order and has kept in close touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession, to the best standard and periodical literature of which he has constant recourse. He served two terms as city health officer, and he is actively identified with the American Medical Association, the Michigan State Medical Society, and the Alpena County Medical Society.

As a citizen Dr. McKnight is essentially progressive and public-spirited, and there has been no dearth of evidence of his personal popularity in his home city. In 1906 he was elected mayor of Alpena, and

the best voucher for the efficiency and acceptability of his administration was that given in his re-election as his own successor in 1908, so that he continued incumbent of the office of chief executive of the municipal government for four consecutive years. His regime was notable for its progressiveness and he kept himself thoroughly informed concerning the affairs of all departments of the municipal government, in which he instituted wise economic measures and policies. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in which they are zealous and valued members of the parish of St. Bernard's church, and in politics he has ever accorded an unequivocal allegiance to the Democratic party.

On the 26th of June, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. McKnight to Miss Elizabeth Potvin, who was born and reared in the city of Alpena and who is a daughter of Jules and Elizabeth (O'Neil) Potvin, both of whom are now deceased and of whose two children Mrs. McKnight is the younger; her brother, Edward, is a resident of Memphis, Tennessee, where he is engaged in the hotel business. Jules Potvin was of French lineage and was born in the province of Quebec, Canada. He was one of the pioneers of Alpena, Michigan, and here erected the old Alpena House, a hotel which he successfully conducted for many years. He was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of this section of the state, was a Democrat in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church. Dr. and Mrs. McKnight have one son, Paul F., who was born on the 18th of May, 1901. The attractive family home is a center of refined and cordial hospitality and both Dr. and Mrs. McKnight are popular factors in the best social activities of the community.

JOHN J. SAXTON.—A strong and representative citizen of Farwell, John J. Saxton holds a place of prominence in business circles, being postmaster and undertaker, and is active in public affairs, and in fraternal organizations. A native of Lenawee county, Michigan, he was born in Tecumseh village in 1859, a son of John and Dorinda (Daniels) Saxton, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, while the latter claimed New York for her native state.

Left fatherless at the age of five years, John J. Saxton was given such educational advantages, only, as the village school afforded, and at the age of fourteen years began life as a wage-earner in the paper mills, where he continued working for about eight years. Desirous then of finding more remunerative employment, he prospected in different localities, finally becoming a clerk at a lunch counter at Toledo, Ohio. Soon resigning that business, Mr. Saxton became brakeman on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad, but four months of that work proved sufficient for him, and he made a change of occupation, going to Ishpeming, Michigan, as clerk in a hotel. Coming from there to Farwell, Clare county, in 1882, he accepted a position as clerk in a store, and when his employers transferred their stock and business to a place then called Meredith, Mr. Saxton accompanied them, and remained with them two years. He then opened a barber shop at that place and followed that trade. After traveling a while Mr. Saxton

returned to Farwell where he continued in that business for some time. In 1897 being appointed postmaster. In 1907 he entered the undertaking business and is now postmaster and undertaker.

A zealous supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he has never shirked the responsibilities devolving upon him as a public-spirited, faithful citizen, but has served in various offices, having been village clerk, village trustee, and for many terms a school trustee. He is an active member of the Farwell Improvement Society, and belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and to the Knights of the Maccabees. In his religious beliefs he is liberal, and attends the Congregational church.

Mr. Saxton has been twice married. He married first, in 1888, Alice Foster, who was born in England, and came to this country alone, joining an aunt who was living in Farwell. She passed to the higher life in 1900, having borne him five children, three of whom died in infancy, while two are living, namely: Ethel Gertrude, a student at the Mount Pleasant Normal School; and Percy Webster, attending the Mount Pleasant High School. When at home both of these children assist their father in the postoffice, serving as deputy postmasters. Mr. Saxton married second, in 1901, Mrs. Adella Hammond, nee Barrett.

PHILIP E. BAILEY.—Mason county is signally favored in the personnel of her corps of officials, and one of the most efficient and popular members of the same is Mr. Bailey, who is incumbent of the position of county clerk and who is one of the best known citizens of Ludington. He has been a resident of Michigan from the time of his birth and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this state, while his course has been such as to uphold the prestige of the name which he bears and to make him a valued factor in the world's great army of workers.

Philip E. Bailey was born in Walker township, Kent county, Michigan, on the 7th of December, 1853, and is a son of Alexander C. and Acenath (Matthews) Bailey, the former of whom was born in Weathersfield, Connecticut, a scion of a family founded in New England in the colonial days, and the latter was a native of the province of Ontario, Canada. Alexander C. Bailey was reared to maturity in his native state and as a youth of nineteen years he came to Michigan and numbered himself eventually among the pioneers of Kent county, where he developed a farm and also followed the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. He there continued to reside until his death, which occurred when he was forty-six years of age, and his devoted wife was forty-five years of age at the time she was summoned to the life eternal. They became the parents of two sons and two daughters, all of whom attained to years of maturity, and of the number Philip E. is the youngest. The other son, George L., is one of the representative farmers of Walker township, Kent county.

The future clerk of Mason county was reared under the invigorating influences of the homestead farm and thus early learned the lessons and value of practical industry. When but twelve years of age, however, he began a more or less independent career, securing employment at



P E Bailey

such work as was available and within the compass of his ability and strength, and in the meanwhile availing himself of the advantages of the common schools, which he attended at somewhat irregular intervals. He found employment in the great lumber mills in the city of Grand Rapids, the metropolis and judicial center of his native county, and finally became foreman in a shingle mill, in Montcalm county. Thereafter he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in Kent county for a period of about five years.

In April, 1886, Mr. Bailey removed from Kent county to Mason county and secured a tract of unimproved land in Eden township. He gave himself vigorously to the development of this farm and eventually brought the same under effective cultivation, besides which he made other excellent improvements of a permanent order. He continued to give his attention to the management of his farm until elected to his present office. On January 2, 1901, he established his residence in the city of Ludington, where he has since maintained his home.

In politics Mr. Bailey has ever been found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has given yeoman service as a worker in its local ranks. In the autumn of 1900 he was elected county clerk of Mason county, and the best voucher for the efficiency and acceptability of his administration of this important office is that given by the fact that he has since continued incumbent of this position, in which he is now serving his sixth consecutive term, which will expire January 1, 1913, the while he is assured of re-election so long as he consents to appear as candidate on the ticket of his party. He is affiliated with the Ludington lodges of the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, as well as with St. Marys Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

On February 6, 1878, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Major, whose father, Charles B. Major, was one of the pioneers and representative citizens of Eden township, Mason county. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have six children, namely: Claude B., Burt A., Harry M., George A., William H. and Philip F.

G. ARTHUR HOLLIDAY, M. D.—The section of Michigan to which this publication is devoted has its full quota of able and successful representatives of the medical profession, and prominent among the number is Dr. Holliday, who is engaged in practice in Traverse City, where he has built up a large and prosperous professional business.

On the homestead farm of his father, in Ontario county, Canada, Dr. Holliday was ushered into the world on the 26th of June, 1867. He is a son of Jackson and Jane (Hall) Holliday, the former of whom was born in England, in 1818, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Vermont, in 1830, a representative of an old and honored New England family. The father passed away in 1874 and the mother in 1876, and of the ten children six are living, Dr. Holliday having been the ninth in order of birth. Jackson Holliday was reared and educated in his native land and at the age of nineteen years he came to America and located in Ontario county, province of Ontario, Canada, where he secured a tract of heavily timbered land and reclaimed a farm from

the wilderness. He became specially successful and prominent as a breeder of highgrade horses and cattle and was one of the influential and highly esteemed citizens of Ontario county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Both were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Holliday is indebted to the public schools of his native province for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in the University of Michigan. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered Detroit College of Medicine, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1886 he established his home in Traverse City, which has always been his home except the five years spent in college. He has gained much through his active identification with various professional organizations, including the Grand Traverse County Medical Society, and the Michigan State Medical Society. In 1907 he was appointed health officer of Traverse City, and he retained this incumbency for three successive years, during which he gave a most discriminating and effective service. The doctor is affiliated with Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, Free and Accepted Masons; and Traverse City Lodge, No. 73, Knights of Pythias. While essentially progressive and public-spirited in his attitude he is independent in politics and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. Both he and his wife are active and devoted members of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Traverse City and he is a member of its board of stewards. He has so ordered his course as to retain the inviolable confidence and good will of his professional confreres and the high regard of the community in which he has maintained his home for a quarter of a century.

On the 3d of December, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Holliday to Miss Jenifer F. Cook, who was born and reared in Traverse City and who is a daughter of John and Esther (Rewe) Cook, both of whom were born in England. They are now both deceased. Mr. Cook was numbered among the sterling pioneers of Traverse City, where he was long identified with the extensive lumbering operation of the firm of Hannah, Lay & Company. Of the seven children Mrs. Holliday was the fourth in order of birth, and of the others one son and one daughter are living. Dr. and Mrs. Holliday have three children,—Harry A., Margaret and Dorothy.

EDWIN I. FERGUSON, proprietor of the New Emmet Hotel and Annex and a prominent factor in business and political circles at Harbor Springs, Michigan, is a representative citizen and a man who not only has achieved his individual success but has also public-spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow men, and has been foremost in advancing enterprises and improvements which will prove of lasting benefit to the city, county and state. He is, furthermore, a self-made man, having earned his own livelihood from early youth. From the first he was possessed of ambition and determination and his energy, courage and business judgment have brought him to a position

of esteem and influence among the citizens of this state, where he is a man of mark in all the relations of life.

A native of Michigan, Edwin I. Ferguson was born at Paw Paw, in Van Buren county, the date of his birth being the 7th of June, 1855. He is a son of Philo N. and Mary (Irving) Ferguson, the former of whom was born at Oswego, New York, and the latter of whom was a native of the Dominion of Canada. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1893, at the age of sixty-two years, and the mother attained to the age of seventy-four years, her demise having occurred in 1904. Of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Philo N. Ferguson but three are living at the present time, namely,—Henry S., who is now residing at Elmhurst, California; Edwin I., the immediate subject of this review; and Ella, who is the wife of David Tilliston, of Charlevoix, Michigan. Philo N. Ferguson was a millwright by trade and he came to Michigan from New York, in the year 1854, locating at Paw Paw, in the vicinity of which place he erected a number of mills. Subsequently he engaged in farming near Lawton and eventually he located in Ionia county, Michigan, removing thence to Pleasantview township, Emmet county, Michigan, in 1875. In the latter place he established the family home on a farm at Forrest Beach near Harbor Springs and there he was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the residue of his life. He was very prominent in Odd Fellow circles, having installed the first lodges of that organization at Cadillac, Mackinaw City and other places. In politics he was aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party.

Edwin I. Ferguson was reared to the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm and he received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Ionia county, Michigan. He was associated with his father in the work and management of the old homestead until he had reached his twentieth year. In 1875 he came to what was then known as Little Traverse but which is now called Harbor Springs. Here he entered the employ of the general merchandise firm of Hartwell & Felter, continuing to work in the store of that concern for a period of two and a half years, at the expiration of which he located on a homestead in Pleasantview township, Emmet county, Michigan. For the ensuing five years he was actively engaged in clearing his farm and in the spring of 1881 he came to Little Traverse, where he turned his attention to the dray and express business. With the latter line of enterprise he continued to be identified up to 1898, at which time he engaged in the hotel business, continuing to devote his entire time and attention to that work during the intervening years to the present time, in 1911.

The New Emmet Hotel and Annex, the splendid hostelry of which Mr. Ferguson is proprietor, holds distinctive prestige as one of the finest hotels in northern Michigan. The following statements, taken from an illustrated booklet gotten out about the hotel is a good summary of its attractions. "Closely nestled, the green hills of Emmet to the north, and the cool, sparkling waters of Little Traverse Bay to the south, lies Harbor Springs, in the heart of the northern Michigan resort

country. A beautiful little city of two thousand five hundred population, it is the center of supplies for all north shore resorts, and the rendezvous for thousands of visitors during the summer months. It has many conveniences and advantages of larger cities, and its harbor is the best and safest on the Great Lakes. It is one of the oldest places in Michigan, and, aside from its picturesque location and famous springs, is full of historic interest. It was here that the famous missionary, Pere Marquette, erected the first mission church in this region and labored among the Indians." The hotel is complete in all its appointments, the rooms being large, light and airy. It is heated by steam and lighted by electricity and the pumping throughout the house is constructed on the most sanitary principles. A special feature of this well equipped hotel is its dining-room, in which all the tables command an extensive view of the water. The table is excellent and everything possible is done to increase the comfort of the guests. By way of amusement there is dancing, sailing, rowing, bathing and golfing. Many trips of exceptional interest are open to the guests, the same including a visit to the Indian village at Ya-way-ga-mug, where may be seen members of the Ojibway, Ottawa and Chippewa Indians in a vivid production of Longfellow's "Hiawatha." The climate is ideally cool and balmy; there is no hay-fever in this region and the nights are just right for restful sleep.

In politics Mr. Ferguson accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has figured most prominently. He was the first marshal of the village of Little Traverse and in the early days also served as the first street commissioner. For some thirty years he has resided in this city and it may be said without fear of contradiction that no man in Harbor Springs commands a higher place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens than does he. As "mine host" he is kindly and genial, his reminiscent mind being filled with anecdotes from the early pioneer days, when this section was mostly virgin wilderness and occupied largely by Indians. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations and in religious matters he and his family are devout members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 22d of June, 1878, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Hannah L. Barber, whose birth occurred in Livingston county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Samuel L. and Elizabeth (Field) Barber, both natives of the state of New York. Mr. Barber came to Michigan overland at an early date, having driven hither from New York in an ox-cart. He located in Livingston county and there literally hewed a farm out of the wilderness. The nearest milling point in those days was Detroit. In 1876 the Barber family removed to Emmet county, settling on a farm near Harbor Springs. In his political convictions Mr. Barber was originally a Whig but after the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance to its principles and policies. Mr. and Mrs. Barber were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. L. Ferguson was the second in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have two children.—Orval S., who married Alta Boston, and now resides at Harbor Springs, where he has been freight agent for



L. H. Goodenough Jr.

the railroad for the past fourteen years; and Mae, who is the wife of DeWitt D. Porter, of Harbor Springs. Mr. Porter is connected with Mr. Ferguson in the new Emmet Hotel.

JOHN F. KELLY, M. D., of Manistee, Michigan, is a rising young physician and surgeon whose talents and disposition insure him success and an enviable reputation. Engaged in the noblest of callings, in which more personal sacrifice is involved than in any other vocation in the world, he has launched out for a life of hard work, for both body and mind, and he faces the issue with entire willingness and energy.

This progressive and up-to-date representative of the calling to which he has already proved an ornament, is a native of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Maple Valley, this state, January 16, 1876. As his name indicates he is of Irish and Scotch descent. His father, whose name was Thomas Kelly, is a native of Canada, having been born near Prescott, Ontario, one of his parents being Scotch, and the mother of Dr. Kelly, whose maiden name was Martha McCord, was also born near Prescott, Ontario. The father, whose occupation was that of a saw filer, removed to Big Rapids, Mecosta county, in 1882.

It was in the town mentioned that the early years of Mr. Kelly were passed and for his preliminary education he is indebted to the public schools of the place, his graduation from the higher department occurring in 1897. He also completed the course presented by the Ferris Institute of his native town and, in the meantime having come to the conclusion to adopt as his own the medical profession, he matriculated at the Detroit College of Medicine, finishing there in due time, previously spending two years at the Mercy Hospital at Big Rapids. Thus excellently prepared for the profession he was to follow he first hung out his shingle at Applegate, Sanilac county, in the year 1907. In March, 1909, he removed to Sutton's Bay, but his residence there was of a transient character and his identification with the many-sided life of Manistee dates from 1910. He opened an office and in the short time that he has made this the scene of his enlightened activities he has built up a large practice and has gained prestige in professional circles. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical Associations and of Kappa chapter of Phi Beta Pi. In his political convictions he has Republican leanings, but he is too broad-minded to esteem mere partisanship above the best man and the best measure, irrespective of party lines.

On September 24, 1910, Dr. Kelly forsook the ranks of the bachelors and was united in marriage to Miss Maymie Noud, daughter of Patrick Noud, their union being celebrated at Manistee, Michigan, in the Guardian Angels church.

DANIEL W. GOODENOUGH.—One of the representative business men of the city of Ludington is Daniel Webster Goodenough, who has here maintained his home for nearly forty years and who has contributed his quota to the civic and industrial development of his home city and county. He may well be designated as one of the pioneers of Mason

county, even as he is a scion of a family whose name has been identified with the annals of Michigan history for more than sixty years. The lineage of the Goodenough family is traced back to English origin and the first representatives in America settled in New England in the Colonial epoch.

Daniel W. Goodenough reverts to the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, though he has been a resident of Michigan since his childhood days. He was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, on the 16th of March, 1842, and is a son of David Washington Goodenough, who likewise was a native of the state of New York, where he was reared and educated and where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he removed with his family to Michigan and settled in Lawrence township, Van Buren county, but he died on the 1st of May of the following year. He was a man of sterling character and strong individuality, and in his younger days he had been a successful teacher in the common schools of his native state. His father, David Goodenough, was born in Vermont and passed the closing years of his life in Cattaraugus county, New York, where he settled in an early day. Mrs. Laura (Tryon) Goodenough, mother of the subject of this review, was born in the province of New Brunswick, Canada, and she passed the closing years of her life at Lawrence, Michigan, where she died in 1890, at the venerable age of seventy-eight years. Of the four children Daniel W. was the third in order of birth and the only son; of the three daughters only one is now living, Darliska, who is the wife of Hanable M. Marshall, of Ludington.

He whose name initiates this review was a lad of seven years at the time of the family removal from New York to Van Buren county, Michigan, where he was reared to adult age under the sturdy discipline of the farm and where his educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of the locality and period. He early initiated his business career, as it became incumbent upon him to aid his widowed mother as well as to provide for his own needs. Thus he secured employment in a general store at Lawrence, Van Buren county, when he was but thirteen years of age, and he continued to be employed as a clerk in mercantile establishments of this order for a period of about ten years, at the expiration of which, when twenty-three years of age, he brought his experience and limited financial resources into play by engaging in the same line of enterprise on his own responsibility in the village of Hartford, Van Buren county, where he conducted a general store about seven years. He was energetic, careful and enterprising, and this fact, as coupled with his fair and honorable methods, gained to him definite success in his business operations. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1872, he disposed of his interests at Hartford and came to Mason county, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening years, within which he has witnessed and aided in the development of this section from virtually the primitive wilds to one of the attractive and opulent organic divisions of the fine old Wolverine state. He engaged forthwith in the general merchandise business in Ludington, which was then a mere village, and after continuing this enterprise about four years his establishment was destroyed by fire. He

then turned his attention to the lumbering industry, with which he continued to be actively and successfully identified for many years and with which he is still connected to a limited extent. His operations in this line reached large proportions and were continued actively until about 1890. He is the owner of valuable farm property in Mason county, as well as of the old Olney homestead farm in Van Buren county, and he gives a general supervision to these properties, the while he has been manager and one of the principle stockholders of the Ludington Milling Company since 1890. This corporation owns a large and well equipped flour mill, the mechanical facilities and other accessories of which are of the best modern type. Mr. Goodenough has directed his business operations with much circumspection and judgment, and through his association with normal lines of industrial and business enterprise he has gained a substantial fortune. In addition to his other interests he has for some time given attention to the extending of financial loans on approved real-estate security.

Every measure and undertaking that have been projected for the general good of his home city and county have been accorded the earnest support of Mr. Goodenough, and his attitude as a citizen is essentially progressive and public-spirited. In politics he is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he has never had any predilection for official preferment, he represented the second ward of Ludington on the board of aldermen in the early period following the incorporation of the municipality under city government. He is well known throughout his home county, and his genial personality and sterling attributes of character have retained to him the high regard of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life.

In the year 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goodenough to Miss Lodema Olney, who was born and reared in Van Buren county, this state, and who is a daughter of Burrill A. and Elvira Olney. Her father was one of the first settlers of Hartford township, that county, and was prominently identified with the development and upbuilding of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Goodenough had two daughters and one son. Eleanor is the wife of H. S. Gray, a representative member of the bar of Benton Harbor, Michigan, and they have two children—Emily and Luman. Olive Emily died at the age of twelve years. Luman W. Goodenough, the only son, was afforded the best of educational advantages, including a course in the law department of the University of Michigan, and he is now engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Detroit. He married Miss Elizabeth Noble, and they have two children—Elizabeth and Eleanor.

WILLIAM B. ROBERSION.—A man of broad intellectuality, wide-awake and brainy, William B. Roberson holds high rank among the more enterprising and public-spirited citizens of Alpena, and is prominently identified with many of its foremost interests, his influence being felt alike in agricultural, commercial, financial and social circles. His tireless energy and his practical ideas and comprehensive grasp of details, combined with a wonderful power of organization, have marked

him as a man of excellent executive ability and made him one of the leaders in all movements of a progressive character. He was born February 21, 1881, in Utica, Macomb county, Michigan, a son of Dr. George G. Roberson.

George G. Roberson, M. D., was born in 1856, in Mt. Clemens, Macomb county, Michigan, and was educated primarily in the public schools. He subsequently attended the University of Michigan, after which, having decided to enter upon a professional career, he was graduated from the Detroit College of Medicine and from the National Medical University of Berlin, Germany. For upwards of thirty years Dr. Roberson has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Utica, Michigan, being among the foremost physicians and surgeons of his community. Dr. Roberson married Clara Eames, who was born in Utica, Michigan, in 1860, and is a direct descendant of one Thomas Eames, who came from England to the United States in 1632, settling in Massachusetts. The Doctor and Mrs. Roberson have two children, namely: William B., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; and Edgar J., born in 1883, and now a resident of Montana, being engaged in numerous enterprises in and about Chouteau.

Acquiring his elementary education in the public schools, William B. Roberson was graduated from the Utica High School in 1898 as president of his class. In 1900 he was graduated from the Detroit Central High School, and while studying in that institution he had the honor of representing the Detroit High School in a state oratorical contest, in which he secured first place. He subsequently entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and was there graduated in 1904, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Beginning his active career in Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Roberson became affiliated with various enterprises, including advertising, publishing, jobbing, and others of like nature. Disposing of all of his Detroit interests in May, 1906, he married during the following month, and, with his bride, came to Alpena to assume charge of the W. B. Comstock estate, which he has handled ably and satisfactorily. Possessing excellent business ability and judgment, Mr. Roberson has been active in the promotion of beneficial projects since becoming a resident of Alpena, and has organized, or helped to organize, many enterprises of financial and commercial value to the community. He assisted in the organization of the State Savings Bank of Alpena, and was one of its directors until its consolidation with the Alpena County Savings Bank; he organized the Alpena Farm Produce Company, of which he is a director and the secretary and treasurer; the Alpena News Publishing Company, of which he is the president and treasurer and one of the directorate; and the Alpena Motor Car Company, of which, in addition to being a director, he is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Roberson was for two years, when the interests which he represented were sold, a director of the Alpena Power Company, limited, and of the Alpena Electric Light Company. An important factor in the organization of the Alpena Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Roberson has been an active assistant in pushing forward the industrial development of the

city and promoting its material interests. In addition to the above mentioned enterprises with which he is identified he has numerous other interests of a business nature in Alpena and in other communities, his great prosperity in his career being the merited reward of his persistent efforts, perseverance and industry.

Mr. Roberson is a staunch Republican, supporting the principles of his party by voice and vote, but is a strong believer in non-partisan municipal politics. Fraternally he is a member of Utica Lodge, No. 71, F. & A. M.; of Alpena Lodge, No. 505, B. P. O. E.; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Zeta Psi College fraternity; to the Michigan Society; Sons of the American Revolution; to the Alpena Country Club; the Detroit Country Club; and to the Detroit Club.

On June 2, 1906, in Detroit, Michigan, Mr. Roberson was united in marriage with Hazel Morris, who was born in that city June 3, 1881, being a daughter of Edmund A. Morris, secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Detroit Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead Works. Mr. and Mrs. Roberson have one child, John Eames Roberson, who was born in Alpena May 9, 1907.

W. HENRY WILSON.—Keen-sighted and enterprising, possessing sound judgment and rare business ability, W. Henry Wilson holds a conspicuous position among the leading business men of northern Michigan, and has been an important factor in advancing the material interests of Harrison, his home city. Coming on both sides of the house of substantial New England ancestry, he was born in November, 1846, on a farm in Barre, Vermont, where, in early life his father followed the trade of a stone cutter.

Having acquired a good education in the public schools, W. Henry Wilson left the east in 1866, starting westward in his search for fame and fortune, and for two years was engaged as clerk in a furnishing goods house in Chicago. Locating in Michigan in 1868, he became a member of the firm of W. H. and F. A. Wilson, which made a specialty of purchasing timber lands and lumbering, and for three years carried on a good business in Genesee county. In 1871 Messrs. Wilson transferred their operations to Isabella county, and in 1879 they bought from the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company the land on which the city of Harrison now stands, and began lumbering. The firm soon after opened a general store in Harrison, and here, in 1880, they erected a saw mill. As the land was cleared, it was placed on the market, and sold for farming purposes. The firm did an extensive and lucrative business in this vicinity, and were also largely interested in southern lands. After his marriage, and prior to coming to Harrison to live, in 1882, Mr. Wilson lived in Vernon township, and he and his partner were engaged in lumbering in Isabella counties. He is now associated in business with his son, being head of the well-known firm of W. H. & W. L. Wilson, which owns ten thousand acres of land in Clare and Missaukee counties, and deals in both improved farms and unimproved lands.

Mr. Wilson is identified with one of the leading financial institutions

of the county, being first vice-president of the State Savings Bank of Harrison. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. His son William is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and is identified with the Republican party.

Going back to his old home in Barre, Vermont, in 1869, Mr. Wilson was there united in marriage with Gertrude Carr, and to them four children have been born, namely: Sarah E.; Cora E., wife of Rev. A. W. Johnson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Cadillac; John E., who with an uncle is engaged in the stationery and blank book business at Seattle, Washington; and William L., junior member of the firm of W. H. & W. L. Wilson.

REV. JOHN J. RIESS.—Devout in spirit, sincere in his convictions, extremely earnest in purpose, the labors of Rev. John J. Riess, pastor of St. Mary's Church, at Grayling, Crawford county, have been blessed, and he is known as one of the most popular and best beloved clergymen of this part of the state, having endeared himself to Protestants and Catholics, alike. He is a deep thinker, and an eloquent speaker, fluent in his delivery, and convincing in his logic, and an untiring worker in the Master's vineyard. A native of Germany, he was born, November 1, 1879, in Bavaria, being the oldest child in a family of six children. His parents, John N. and Margaret (Helgrath) Riess, emigrated from the Fatherland to this country in 1880, and now, in 1911, are living in Ludington, Michigan.

Designed for the priesthood from his youth, John J. Riess was educated at St. Francis' Seminary, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and after his ordination, June 24, 1903, was appointed assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, at West Branch, Ogemaw county, Michigan, receiving the appointment in July, of that year, at the same time being made assistant pastor of St. Mary's Church, in Grayling. In September, 1908, St. Mary's parish was formed, and Rev. Father Riess was installed as pastor. In addition to his pastorate of St. Mary's, he supplies St. Michael's Church, at Roscommon, and the stations at Frederic, Lewiston, Lovells, and Waters.

St. Mary's Church was established in 1884 by Father Schulaek, S. J., a good and Godly man, well known in the early history of Northern Michigan as an active and devoted missionary. St. Michael's Church, in Roscommon was also established in 1884, and to both of these churches the devout Father Schulaek fed the Bread of Life for three years. From 1887 until 1888 Rev. A. Webeler, of Cheboygan, Michigan, supplied at St. Mary's, and being then moved to West Branch, he had charge of both St. Joseph's and St. Mary's until 1900. From that time until July, 1903, Rev. G. Guthausen, who succeeded Rev. A. Webeler at West Branch, cared for the flocks at St. Mary's and St. Michael's. Since that date Father Riess has had full charge of the churches mentioned above, and his work has been blessed far beyond the most sanguine expectations.

In 1905 St. Mary's Church, at Grayling was enlarged, renovated, and beautified, and in 1911 Father Riess purchased ground in Frederic, the station which was under his charge, and had a beautiful structure erected

in which his people might worship the Lord. In the entire field over which Rev. Fr. Riess has spiritual control, there are one hundred and fifty families, St. Mary's parish alone consisting of sixty-five families. The church at Grayling has a seating capacity of two hundred, and in 1908 a new and commodious parsonage was built, the entire church property being now valued at \$20,000.

In addition to all of this there has been erected at a great cost and sacrifice the Grayling Mercy Hospital, the main building of which is forty feet by seventy feet, with a wing twenty-five feet by thirty-two feet. This institution was a donation from Mr. R. Hanson and other lumbermen, and was officially turned over to and placed under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy. The building, which has accommodations for forty patients, is equipped with all the modern improvements found in up-to-date institutions of the kind. Father Riess has served as building manager of the hospital and is now a member of its advising committee.

PETER FRISKE.—The great empire of Germany has contributed a most valuable element to the cosmopolitan social fabric of our American republic, which has had much to gain and nothing to lose from this source. Among the sterling citizens of German birth and ancestry residing in the city of Manistee is Peter Friske, who has here maintained his home for more than thirty years and who has here gained definite success through his own well directed energies. He may consistently be designated at the present time as one of the pioneer business men of the city, and here his hold upon popular esteem has been fortified through stanch integrity and genial personality.

Mr. Friske was born in Germany on the 14th of February, 1856, and is a son of Stephen and Rosa (Keen) Friske, both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, where the father was a farmer by vocation. Peter Friske was reared to adult age on the home farm and is indebted to the excellent schools of his fatherland for his early educational training. In 1877, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he severed the home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in New York city and soon afterward made his way to Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed for a short time. He then went to Wisconsin, where he remained about one year, at the expiration of which, in 1878, he returned to Michigan and made Manistee his destination. He secured employment in connection with the great lumbering activities of this section of the state, and he continued to work in saw mills and lumber camps until 1884, in the meanwhile being industrious and frugal and carefully conserving his earnings. In the year mentioned he purchased the lot at 174 Eighth street in the city of Manistee on which is located his present place of business. On this lot he erected a store and a residence, and here he has maintained his home during the long intervening years, the while he has built up a prosperous general merchandise business. He has also made judicial investments, including the purchase of pine lands in the earlier years of his business career, and through the development of his properties he added materially to his financial resources, thus attaining to the goal of independence and

substantial prosperity. He is one of the representative business men of Manistee, has shown a loyal interest in all that has concerned its welfare and has at all times given his support to such projects as have tended to conserve its social and material advancement.

No citizen commands a higher degree of popular confidence in Manistee than does Mr. Friske, and this has been shown in official preference conferred upon him. He is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and in 1890 he represented the Seventh ward in the city board of aldermen. In 1892 he was further honored in being elected to the important office of county treasurer, of which he continued incumbent for two years and in which he gave a most careful and acceptable administration of the fiscal affairs of the county. He is a member of the German Working Men's Society and the Knights of Columbus, and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic church.

In the year 1884 Mr. Friske was united in marriage to Miss Belle Levenduski, of Manistee, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1888. Of the three children of this union it may be recorded that Anna died at the age of five years; Paul is a resident of Detroit, and Edward maintains his home in Milwaukee. In 1891 Mr. Friske contracted a second marriage, having then been united to Miss Helen Biggie, who was born and reared in Manistee, and of the children of this union the following are living, namely: Marian, Belle, Joseph, Rose, Stephen, Leo, Helen, Maria and Winifred.

FRANK FOCHTMAN, restaurateur, is known all over northern Michigan as proprietor of the finest grill cafe in this part of the state. His establishment at Petoskey is by no means one of the least of the attractions which have given that city a reputation. In this age of travel when a large proportion of the population spend part of their time away from the home kitchen, the man who furnishes wholesome food to the public contributes as great a service to society as any other individual. Mr. Fochtman has been in business at 438 East Lake street since 1897. The palm garden which is a part of his establishment is one of its most popular features.

Mr. Fochtman was born in Pennsylvania, April 24, 1871, and comes of good old German stock. His parents were Henry and Elizabeth Tegler Fochtman, both natives of Pennsylvania. Of their twelve children, nine are living and Frank is the fourth in order of birth. His father, who for a number of years followed blacksmithing and carriage making at St. Mary's, Pennsylvania, in 1881 moved to Emmet county, Michigan, where he went to farming. A few years later locating in Petoskey, he conducted a saloon until his son Frank bought him out, and since then he has been more or less actively engaged in real estate though he is now practically retired. While farming he was honored with township offices, and has been a progressive citizen. He is a member of the Catholic church, and in politics a Democrat.

Frank Fochtman received his education in the public and parochial schools of Petoskey, and his first work was as an expressman. He was in the saloon business with his father until he bought out the business in



Frank Fochtmann

1897. Since then he has developed the cafe to its present attractive reputation, and now caters to the best class of trade.

His fraternal affiliations are with the Petoskey Lodge No. 629, B. P. O. E., and in politics he is a Democrat. In 1896 he was married to Miss Mary Sexton and they have no children.

AMOS B. CROW.—An essentially loyal and public-spirited citizen of Alpena, Michigan, is Amos B. Crow, who is president of the Alpena Marble & Granite Company, of which he was one of the organizers. Mr. Crow was born at Chatham, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 2nd of August, 1868, and is a son of Andrew and Harriet (Purser) Crow, the former of whom was born in the county of Kent, Ontario, and the latter at Seven Oake, Kent county, England, whence she emigrated to Canada about 1850. Andrew Crow was engaged in the grocery business at Chatham during the major portion of his active business career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1883, at forty-five years of age. He was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Crow after the death of her honored husband became the wife of John Simmons and she is now residing in the state of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Crow became the parents of six children, four of whom are now living,—Reta, who resides in Alabama; Amos B. is the immediate subject of this sketch; Ada maintains her home in Alabama; and Templeton resides at Marine City, Michigan.

Amos B. Crow was fourth in order of birth in the family of six children and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of Chatham he assisted in the grocery business of his father. He was about fifteen years of age at the time of his father's death and he came to Michigan in 1886, establishing his home at Alpena, where he became interested in the marble business with George Haggerty. The firm adopted the name of Crow & Haggerty and continued to do business for about two years, at the expiration of which Mr. Crow purchased his partner's share and continued the industry individually until the 26th of July, 1907, when the Alpena Marble & Granite Company was organized. This company was incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of \$10,000 and Mr. Crow was elected president of the company, with George Lough as secretary and treasurer. The headquarters of this thriving concern are maintained in the fine building, recently constructed, on the corner of Washington avenue and Third street. This business house is of brick and stone, with re-enforced concrete floor and roof. It is two stories in height and contains a finely equipped office with modern and up-to-date furnishings. An extensive business is controlled by the company and the concern is recognized as a valuable addition to the industrial world of Alpena.

On the 30th of January, 1894, Mr. Crow joined the Michigan National Guard, becoming a member of Company B, Third Regiment. The Third Regiment became a part of the Michigan volunteers at the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war and was on duty from the 26th of April, 1898, to the 28th of December of that year. Mr. Crow was mustered out of service as sergeant of his company. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Ma-

sons; Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Arthur Heney Post No. 87, Spanish-American War Veterans. His political views coincide with the principles and policies of the Republican party and both he and his wife are devout members of the Congregational church.

On the 11th of December, 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crow to Miss Emma Lough, who was born in Cumberland, Guernsey county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Alexander and Mary (Wall) Lough. The father was born in Buckingham, Ontario, and the mother was born and reared in Ireland. Their marriage was solemnized in Canada and they became the parents of twelve children, all of whom are living. Mr. Lough came with his family to Alpena, Michigan, in 1881, and he was a millwright by trade. He helped construct a number of mills in Michigan and for a time was in the government employ, in which connection he constructed and repaired lighthouses. He retired from active business about one year prior to his death, which occurred in 1908, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Lough survives her honored husband and she now maintains her home in Alpena. Mr. Lough was a member of the Presbyterian church, as is his widow. His political support was given to the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Crow have four children, all sons—Arthur, Harold, Ralph E. and Ervin.

LEWIS W. SUNDAY.—Thoroughly enterprising and progressive, Lewis W. Sunday, of Harrison, is widely known throughout northern Michigan, not only as sheriff of Clare county, but as one of its most prosperous farmers and stock dealers. He was born, in 1869, on a farm in Salem township, Steuben county, Indiana, where his parents, Daniel and Susanna (Lyge) Sunday, settled on moving from Pennsylvania. During his boyhood he attended the district schools, and when at home assisted his father in the labors attendant upon a rural life, becoming familiar with all branches of agriculture.

Coming with his family to Michigan in 1894, Mr. Sunday purchased a tract of land in Arthur township, Clare county, and began the improvement of the farm which he now owns. Laboring with a will, he has placed the land under a high state of cultivation, furnished it with a thoroughbred stock, and erected buildings of the most modern construction, the estate being a credit to his taste and wise management. Soon after locating in Arthur township, Mr. Sunday became a stock buyer for the Saginaw Beef Company, and later began raising and buying beef on his own account. Later, in connection with his own business, he was engaged by the Saginaw Lumber and Salt Company, which owned a tract of land containing five thousand acres, to look after their interests. Through Mr. Sunday's efforts, the entire tract was sold to newcomers, and he had the full satisfaction of seeing it developed into valuable and productive farms.

Mr. Sunday continued farming and stock buying and selling until 1908, when he was elected sheriff of Clare county, an office to which he was re-elected in 1910, this being his second term in this position. He is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and

has never shirked the duties of public office. While a resident of Arthur township, he was school director three years; served the same length of time as school treasurer; and for eight years was supervisor. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ancient Order of Gleaners.

At Hudson, Indiana, on September 11, 1890, Mr. Sunday was united in marriage with Josephine Sams, who was born in Salem, Indiana, a daughter of Abdelphan and Mary (Simonson) Sams, natives of Indiana, and they have two children, namely: Walter J., born January 11, 1892; and Harold D., born August 15, 1894.

In 1900 the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Clare, Lake, and Osceola counties, was organized, and in 1908 Mr. Sunday was elected its president, and has held the office since, being re-elected in 1909, and in 1910.

ORLIN L. RAKESTRAW.—In partnership with his father Orlin L. Rakestraw is engaged in the general merchandise business at Lupton, Ogemaw county, Michigan, and together father and son own some nine hundred acres of improved and unimproved real-estate in this section of the state. Mr. Rakestraw, of this review, was born at Beloit, Ohio, on the 24th of July, 1866, and is a son of Joshua and Ellen (Stanley) Rakestraw, who removed from Beloit, Ohio, to Michigan, in 1884, locating at what was then Lane and which is now Lupton, in Rose township, Ogemaw county. The father purchased a tract of forty acres of land, which he gradually improved, and subsequently, in partnership with his son, Orlin L., he engaged in the mercantile business. From a small beginning this establishment has gradually increased its scope of operations and at the present time it is one of the most modern and well equipped stores in the county. The son was postmaster of Lupton in which incumbency he continued for three years, at the expiration of which the father assumed the duties of that office as Orlin L. was obliged to be absent from Lupton for a time. Joshua Rakestraw has been honored by his fellow citizens with the offices of highway commissioner and township clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Rakestraw became the parents of three children.—Orlin L., Olive and Hannah, and the entire family are devout members of the Friends church, at Lupton.

In his political convictions Mr. Rakestraw accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and at the present time he is assistant postmaster under his father and he is also notary public. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Knights of the Maccabees. He has ever been on the quiver to advance the general welfare of the town and county and he and his wife are popular factors in connection with the best social activities in the community.

In the year 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rakestraw to Miss Geneva Dobson, who was born and reared at Alliance, Ohio. To this union has been born one son,—Ernest J., whose natal day is the 16th of January, 1892.

WILLIAM RATH.—Among the sterling citizens of Mason county who have contributed in generous degree to the industrial and civic progress and upbuilding of this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth is William Rath, who is the present able and honored incumbent of the office of mayor of the city of Ludington, where he is also serving as deputy collector of customs for this important port on the Great Lakes system.

Mr. Rath is a scion of staunch German lineage and while he is essentially loyal to American institutions and an effective exponent of the American spirit, he finds a just measure of satisfaction in reverting to the great German empire as his fatherland. He was born in the city of Hamburg, one of the three celebrated "Hanse Towns" of Germany, on the 28th of January, 1849, and is a son of Hans and Mary Rath. The father died in Germany and the mother died at the home of her son after spending twenty years in America. Mr. Rath is indebted to the excellent schools of his native city for his early educational training and there he was reared to maturity under beneficent environments. In 1870, soon after attaining to his legal majority, he severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland and set forth to seek his fortunes in America, to whose complex social fabric the German empire has contributed a significantly large and valuable element. He landed in New York city and soon made his way westward to Michigan. He arrived in Ludington on the 21st of June, 1870, and during the long intervening years this place has represented his home, the while he has witnessed its development from a mere straggling hamlet in the lumber woods to a position of importance as a thriving little industrial city and summer resort, as well as a prominent entrepot on the Great Lakes. The business career of Mr. Rath in Mason county began in a most modest way, as his first employment was as a workman in local saw mills. Through fidelity and effective service he won promotion to the position of log scaler and lumber inspector, and he familiarized himself with all details of the great lumber industry, which then represented the principal and by far the most important line of business enterprise in the entire northern part of the state. About the year 1880 Mr. Rath engaged in lumbering inspecting in an independent way as a member of the firm of Weimer & Rath. Eventually he became senior member of the firm of Rath & Cartier, and this alliance is still in existence. Operations in the manufacturing of lumber in Mason county were continued by the firm until 1907, and since that time its field of enterprise has been principally in the handling of southern timber lands.

Energy, industry and mature judgment have characterized the entire business career of the present mayor of Ludington, and his advancement to a position of independence and distinctive prosperity has been gained through his own well directed efforts, the while his integrity of purpose and devotion to principle have retained to him the unqualified confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. In the year 1901 Mr. Rath became associated with Judge Charles G. Wing in organizing and establishing the Ludington State Bank, and he has since been one of its principal stockholders as well as a member of its directorate. Under the same auspices was



Wm Rath

founded the Fountain Bank, at Fountain, Mason county, and both of these are staunch and popular financial institutions of the northern part of Michigan. Mr. Rath continues as one of the interested principals in the bank last mentioned, and his progressive spirit and business acumen have also been shown through his earnest co-operation in the promoting and upbuilding of a number of successful manufacturing enterprises in his home city and other places in this section of Michigan. He is sole owner of the Briny Inn, a splendid commercial and resort hotel in the city of Manistee, Michigan, and in addition to his extensive real-estate holdings in Ludington and other parts of Mason county he is the owner of much valuable real estate in the city of Chicago. He has shown great circumspection and judgment in his real-estate investments and through the medium of the same has added materially to his ample fortune. He came to Ludington more than forty years ago, a mere youth, a veritable stranger in a strange land, and without financial resources or influential friends. Thus the success he has achieved through earnest and honest endeavor stands the more to his credit and places him among those worthy of the proud American title of a self-made man.

Mr. Rath has been significantly loyal as a citizen and has shown a deep interest in all that has tended to advance the material and social welfare of his home city. In politics he is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has been an influential figure in local affairs of a public nature, the while he has been called upon to serve in various positions of distinctive trust. For ten years he was a member of the board of aldermen of Ludington, and in the spring of 1910 there came a further and well merited mark of popular esteem when he was elected mayor of the city, for a term of one year. His administration of municipal affairs has been marked by the same fidelity and progressiveness that have characterized his business career and he is proving the wisdom of the popular suffrage which brought to him this official preferment. He had previously represented Ludington county as a member of the county board of supervisors, and in every possible way he has supported measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the advancement and general prosperity of his home city and county. He has given time, effort and money in the promotion of industrial enterprises, in the effecting of public improvements and in fostering those undertakings that represent the higher civic ideals. He has been identified with the Ludington Board of Trade during virtually the entire period of its existence and was its president for two years. For seven years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Ludington cemetery, and for more than a decade and a half he has given effective service to the government as deputy collector of customs. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the German Lutheran church, in whose faith he was reared.

On the 17th of July, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rath to Miss Lucy Rickhoff, who likewise was born in Germany, whence she came with her parents to America when a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Rath became the parents of one child, Jennie. They have raised two adopted daughters, Ella and Jessie.

OLIVER J. GOWANS, postmaster of Mackinaw City, is an enterprising young business man who has been connected with positions of responsibility and honor in his home city since he was twenty years of age.

He was born at Gladwin, Gladwin county, Michigan, August 18, 1883, and received his education in the Gladwin high school and the Mt. Pleasant normal school. While still a boy he became clerk in one of the offices of the Michigan Central railroad, and in 1902 was promoted chief clerk of the office at Mackinaw City. This office he held up to November, 1910, which was the date of his appointment to the postmastership. He is an active Republican and one of the best representatives of the progressive citizenship of northern Michigan.

Mr. Gowans is a son of John and Rosa (Davis) Gowans, the former a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, and the latter of Stratford, Ontario. They were married in Ontario and both are still living. Of their five children three are living:—Oliver J., Olive and Howard. The father was brought to this country when a child, and the family first located in Utah, from which state he moved to Stratford, Ontario, later to Gladwin county, Michigan, and since 1909 has been a resident of Mackinaw City. His business was mason contracting, and while in Gladwin county he served as township supervisor. In politics he is a Republican. Oliver J. Gowans is affiliated with Wawatam Lodge No. 448 Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and St. Ignace Chapter, No. 364, Royal Arch Masons, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. June 28, 1905, he married Miss Sylvia May Callam. Mackinaw City is her birthplace, and her parents, Charles A. and Amanda A. (Smith) Callum, were both born in this state. Her father, who died in 1898, was a lumberman of Saginaw, and her mother passed away May 5, 1911. Their children were: Mrs. Gowans, Otie A. and Catherine J.

SAMUEL W. BAKER.—An able and valued factor in connection with educational affairs in northern Michigan, Professor Baker is incumbent of the office of superintendent of the public schools of the city of Manistee and is known as not only a successful educator but also as a discriminating and efficient administrative officer, in evidence of which his success in his present field of endeavor offers adequate voucher.

Professor Baker was born at Port Perry, Ontario county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 2d of September, 1849, and is a son of Dr. M. S. and Rachel M. (Brown) Baker, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada, where their marriage was solemnized. Professor Baker was about eight years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan and he was reared to adult age in Shiawassee county, where he was afforded the advantages of the schools of Corunna, the county seat. He supplemented this preliminary academic training by a through course in the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti, in which admirable institution he was graduated. He has been active in the work of the pedagogic profession for fully thirty-five years, and his success in the same has been on a parity with his recognized ability, which has been reinforced by the long experience in the field of popular education. He holds a life certificate from the state as a teacher, and he has further amplified his scope

of knowledge by proving himself eligible also for the legal profession. While actively engaged in teaching about thirty odd years ago he pursued a course of study in the law, under effective private preceptorship, and he was admitted to the bar of Michigan, after which he was engaged in the practice of law in Clinton county for two years. His predilection for and great interest in pedagogy, however, soon called him back to work as a teacher, and it may be taken as a matter of objective gratification that he was not long deflected from this field of endeavor, as his labors have been prolific in results of the most benignant order. Professor Baker became superintendent of the public schools of Ovid, this state, and he resigned this position to take up the study of law. Two years later, however, the school board of the same place urged him to resume his former position, and he accepted the overtures. He continued incumbent of this charge until he was elected superintendent of the schools of Big Rapids, where he continued his earnest and fruitful labors in this capacity for the ensuing eight years. He then, in 1893, removed to Manistee, where he opened a business college, which he conducted for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he was elected director of the Normal training school. Two years later further recognition of his ability and sterling character was given in his election to the office of superintendent of the public schools of the city. His administration extended over a period of a full decade, and he resigned the office in November, 1908, to accept the position of district manager of a prominent life-insurance company, with headquarters in Manistee. In April, 1910, he yielded to earnest importunities and accepted his former office of superintendent of the city schools, and his influence has since been most potent in maintaining the schools of Manistee at the high standard to which he had brought them during his previous and extended regime. It will thus be seen that there has been distinctive appreciation of his long and faithful service as chief executive of the public-school system of Manistee, and here he commands secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of all who know him. He is not only most successful as an instructor, but has the power of infusing enthusiasm among both teachers and students, thus insuring the best results from the privileges provided.

In politics Professor Baker is aligned as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and is a charter member of the local organization of the Modern Romans.

At Corunna, Michigan, was solemnized the marriage of Professor Baker to Miss Ellen L. Gillett, who was born and reared in this state and who is a member of one of its sterling pioneer families. Her father, the late Jason C. Gillett, was a master mechanic and was a valiant soldier in a Michigan regiment in the Civil war. Both he and his wife passed their closing years in Michigan. Mrs. Baker had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native state prior to her marriage, and she is a woman of culture and most gracious personality,—one who is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities of her home city. Professor and Mrs. Baker have four

sons and two daughters, all of whom have, as may well be supposed, been afforded the best of educational advantages. They are Ethel; Ray C. and Lee, both members of the theatrical profession, in which they have shown much talent and been identified with representative companies; Ward is a professional violinist of admirable ability; and Eva and Donald remain at the parental home.

RONALD BARTON.—To be numbered among the active factors in the commercial life of Farwell and thus well worthy of representation in this work devoted to the lives of the valuable citizens of northern Michigan is Ronald Barton, who is here engaged in the meat market business. He is still to be numbered in the younger generation of business men, his birth having occurred in 1877. He is a son of John W. and Sarah (Burke) Barton, and through his father he is connected with Erin, which country has given to the United States a large and important element of her population.

When John W. Barton was a lad his parents joined the great emigrating company seeking wider opportunity in America. They first located in Canada, where the father engaged in farming, being employed as superintendent of a large agricultural estate owned by an English corporation. In 1883 the family removed to the United States, taking up their residence in Farwell, Michigan, where John W. Barton accepted a position as a superintendent in the lumber camps. Later he purchased a home in Farwell and resides here at the present time, secure in the enjoyment of the regard of his fellow citizens.

Ronald Barton holds Farwell in happiest association for it was here that the roseate days of boyhood and youth were passed, and in the excellent public schools of the town he received his education. In 1898, when about twenty-one years of age he went far afield, locating in Bliss, Mississippi, where he engaged as superintendent and cook in a lumber camp and mill. After remaining there for a while Mr. Barton returned to Farwell and established himself independently in business by opening a meat market. He continued at this for a comparatively brief time and then went to Weidman, Michigan, where he accepted a position. Very soon he returned to Farwell and purchased the market and business of Mr. Sheekles and in the conduct of this he has met with success and has built up a large and ever-increasing patronage. He also engages in the buying of hogs and poultry for shipping. He is a member ever welcome in the gatherings of the lodges with which he is affiliated—the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World.

Mr. Barton became a Benedict over a decade ago, his marriage being solemnized in December, 1900. Mrs. Barton is a native of Canada and a daughter of William and Mary (Clendeming) Ritchie, the former being a mill hand and the family removing to Michigan several years ago. Two children have been born into their home,—Belle in 1902, and Leo, in 1906.

GODFREY ST. PETER.—A representative business man of the younger generation who holds a secure place in the confidence and esteem of



John Persson

his fellow men at Mikado, Alcona county, Michigan, is Godfrey St. Peter, who is here engaged in the feed and grain business. Mr. St. Peter was born at Oscoda, Iosco county, Michigan, the date of his birth being 24th of December, 1881. He is a son of Louis and Rose (Paquette) St. Peter, both of whom were born and reared in the Dominion of Canada. The father came to the United States in 1863, locating at Bay City, Michigan, removing thence to Au Sable, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Rose Paquette. To this union were born three children,—Godfrey, the immediate subject of this review; Joseph, who is in Mikado; and Rose, who remains at the parental home. Louis St. Peter removed to Mikado, Alcona county, in 1893, and he now resides upon a fine farm of eighty acres, where he is engaged in diversified agriculture and the growing of high-grade stock.

Godfrey St. Peter received his early educational training in the public schools at Oscoda and he was a youth of twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Mikado, where he became associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm. He continued to be identified with farming until 1907, in which year he established his home in Mikado, where he is now engaged in the care of an extensive shipping business. He is a dealer in flour, feed, grain, beans and seeds, and his fine elevator, which was erected in 1906 and which is forty by sixty feet in lateral dimensions, is situated on the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad. Mr. St. Peter controls a large and constantly increasing trade and by reason of his fair and straightforward business methods and unflinching courtesy to his customers he is rapidly gaining prestige as one of the able and popular business men in this place. In politics he endorses the cause of the Republican party and he has served his township with all of efficiency as clerk for a period of two years. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Modern Brotherhood of America. In his religious faith he is a staunch advocate of the doctrines preached in the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared.

In the year 1907 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. St. Peter to Miss Josephine LaFare, who was born at Oscoda and who is a daughter of Peter and Mary (Roberts) LaFare, both of whom are now living in Mikado. To Mr. and Mrs. St. Peter have been born two children,—Louisa and Leonard.

JOHN PEHRSON, county register of deeds of Mason county, Michigan, is a native of Sweden, that country which has given to America one of her most important and valuable sources of emigration. The Swedish element has shown itself to be possessed of all the essential elements of good citizenship and these in fullest measure characterize him whose name initiates this review. Mr. Pehrson was born near the town of Karlstad, December 14, 1859, and it was there that he was reared and educated. The names of his parents were Pehr Olson and Christina Olson, the farmer being a farmer by occupation, and Mr. Pehrson was the last in a family of ten children.

In 1880, shortly before the attainment of his majority, Mr. Pehr-

son hearkened to the voice of opportunity from the shores of the New World, and severing home ties set sail for America. In course of time he found his way to Ludington, Mason county, and there remained for about two years, engaged in general work. He then found himself in a position to marry, and after that happy event he purchased land in Amber township and removed to it. It was new land, much of it wooded, but he set about taming the virgin acres and clearing them and soon had a most valuable farming property, which he still owns. This contains one hundred and fifty-five acres, and is most advantageously situated about four miles east of Ludington. He engages for the most part in the cultivation of hay and general farming.

The subject is everywhere known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and one to whom it is eminently safe to entrust the public interests. He is one of the captains in the ranks of local Republicanism and his unselfish devotion to the party was recognized in 1904 by his election to the important office of register of deeds. As signal mark of the satisfactory character of his services and the esteem in which he is held he was re-elected in 1906, again in 1908, and again in 1910. In the latter year he received a majority of eight hundred and twenty-four votes, which shows his popularity. He is assisted by his daughter, Agnes L., as deputy county register. This is not his first experience as a factor in public affairs, for he was supervisor of Amber township for eight years, has served on the township school board, and has been the incumbent of several other local offices. For thirty years he has been a resident of Mason county, in that time witnessing great change and progress, while contributing in no small measure to the same. Mr. Pehrson in 1907 returned to his native country where he spent six weeks visiting his boyhood home and associates.

On the 7th day of October, 1882, Mr. Pehrson was united in marriage to Miss Hilma Anderson, a native of Sweden and a daughter of Andrew Johnson. Their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Louis G., Victor C., Charles W., and Agnes L., all educated in Michigan.

Mr. Pehrson is not one to allow all social and fraternal proclivities to be sacrificed to the demands of business, and he is one of the prominent lodge men of the county, his membership extending to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Swedish Aid Society.

JOHN J. WALKER, the present postmaster of Levering, has been identified with the business growth of that town since 1890, and his own interests have extended with the progress of this place from the pioneer conditions which existed in that year.

Mr. Walker was born in Bruce county, Ontario, May 30, 1864, a son of Benjamin and Ann (Dobson) Walker, both natives of Ireland. His father died at the age of eighty-nine, and his mother at the age of sixty-five. John J. is the fourth of their eight children, six of whom are living. The father emigrated to Canada and was engaged in farm-

ing there until 1871, was a resident of North Carolina until 1877, and in that year moved to Harbor Springs, Michigan, and later to the vicinity of Carp Lake, in Emmet county, where he spent the rest of his life on a farm. He was a Democrat in politics.

John J. Walker received his schooling in the state of North Carolina, and in 1879 came to Levering with his parents, he first engaged in the merchandise and sawmill business with his brother Benjamin in 1890, the firm of Walker Bros. being for many years one of the most successful in this part of the state. In 1909 John J. Walker succeeded to control of the business, and he carried on a large trade in dry goods, clothing, groceries, etc. In 1908 he organized the Levering Telephone Company, and is its secretary-treasurer, manager, and owner of ninety-five percent of the stock.

For a number of years Mr. Walker has assumed various public responsibilities in his community. In 1903 he was appointed postmaster, and by reappointment in 1907 still holds the office. For eight years he was supervisor of Carp Lake township, and of McKinley township three years. He has been a school director fourteen or fifteen years, and has also served on the board of review, as justice of the peace and highway commissioner. He is one of the influential Republicans of northern Michigan. His fraternal affiliation is with Durand Lodge No. 344, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and with Lodge No. 190, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

December 7, 1893, John J. Walker married Miss Susie Luesing, and they have two children, Ralph D. and Charles B. Mrs. Walker was born in Ontario, a daughter of Andrew and Sophia (Pamperine) Luesing, both natives of Germany. Her mother is still living. There were five children in their family. Mr. Luesing, who was a carriage maker by trade, was one of the early settlers of Emmet county, having located near Levering in 1878. He held township offices, and in politics was a Republican.

JESSE ALLEN.—One of the large-minded and enterprising men who have found journalism an appropriate field for their energy and breadth. Jesse Allen is employed in a profession which is peculiarly exacting, and as editor and publisher of the *Clare County Cleaver*, a weekly newspaper published in Harrison, is meeting with well deserved success. He was born, February 8, 1879, at Bridgeport, Michigan, a son of Henry Allen, who served as a soldier in the Civil war, belonging to the Twenty-second Volunteer Infantry.

When Jesse Allen was a child his mother came with him to Harrison to take charge of a family of children left motherless by the death of her sister. Here he received his rudimentary education, attending the public schools until fourteen years of age. Having a natural taste and aptitude for journalism, he then went to Lansing, Michigan, where he was apprenticed to the printer's trade, remaining there several years. In 1900, owing to failing health, Mr. Allen sought out-door work, and for a time was engaged in farming in Wexford county, afterward finding employment in a saw-mill. Returning to Harrison in 1905, Mr. Allen entered the employ of Mr. Asa H. Aldrich, then editor and pub-

lisher of the *Cleaver*, and in 1909 purchased the interest of his employer in the paper, which he has since edited and published. Devoting his thought and energy to his chosen work, he has maintained the reputation of the journal as a bright, clean, and newsy sheet, and is constantly adding to its attractions, and largely increasing its circulation. Mr. Allen is successful in business, and has accumulated a good property, in addition to owning his newspaper being proprietor of a farm of eighty acres, located near Harrison.

Mr. Allen married, in March, 1907, Martha Payne, a daughter of George E. and Stella (White) Payne. She was born in Greenwood, Michigan, where her father was a merchant. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Allen, namely: George E., born February 14, 1908; and Mary Estella, born April 1, 1910.

A staunch Republican in his political affiliations, Mr. Allen has been a delegate to the County Republican Convention for the past four years, and is now serving his fourth year as city clerk. He is liberal in church matters, and a generous contributor to all worthy enterprises, being noted for his public spirit and benevolence.

ANTONIE E. BONNEVILLE, M. D.—Other men's services to the people and the state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise, yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishment would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor; nothing deteriorates mental activity so quickly as prolonged sickness,—hence the broad field for human helpfulness afforded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training,—he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindliness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is he whose name initiates this article.

Dr. Antonie E. Bonneville was born at Bresier Falls, New York, on the 15th of June, 1855, and he is a son of Antonie and Genevieve (Leblanc) Bonneville, both of whom were born and reared in Paris, France. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1888, at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred years and two months, her death having occurred in 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Bonneville were married at St. Anisect, Huntingdon county, province of Quebec, Canada, and they became the parents of twelve children, three sons and nine daughters, and of the number nine are now living, the subject of this review being the eighth in order of birth. John Bonneville, grandfather of the Doctor, was banished with his family from France to Arcadia on account of his liberal views in regard to government. At this time Antonie Bonneville, Sr., was a lad of but twelve years of age. His parents were of the nobility in France and his wife's ancestors were famous generals under Napoleon. Antonie Bonneville, Sr., received his preliminary educational training in France; in 1835 he came to Bresier Falls, New York, where he prepared himself for the legal profession. After being admitted to the

bar he tried only one case and deciding that the business was not to his taste, he located in Glengarry county, province of Ontario, Canada, where he engaged in farming and where he became editor of the paper known as the *Canadian Farmer*. He was a great lover of fine stock and was the owner of thoroughbred cattle and fine horses imported from Europe. He was a friend of Sir John McDonald, one of his neighbors being Ronald S. McDonald, a brother of Sir John. As a member of the 1860 Agricultural Society, he did much to heighten interest in good farming and he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church, in which he served as a trustee.

Dr. Bonneville was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, Ontario, and he completed a course of study in the normal school at Montreal. In 1865 he was matriculated in the University of Paris, at Paris, France, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1868, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After his graduation he studied medicine in this excellent institution for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he returned to Ontario. In the fall of 1871 he removed to New York and worked in a drug store at Fort Covington, where he was also assistant-surgeon to Dr. A. L. Gillis. In 1882 he established his home in the city of Chicago, Illinois, where he was interne in a private hospital for two years, after which he studied medicine in the Physicians and Surgeons College in that city. Thereafter he took charge of the Wisconsin and Michigan Hospital, at Ashland, Wisconsin, continuing to be identified with that institution until 1888, when he removed to New York city, where he became a student in the University of New York, in which he was graduated June 12, 1890, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Ashland, Wisconsin, where he had charge of the Ashland City Hospital until 1896, in which year he came to Alpena. Here he conducted the Alpena Hospital until 1908, since which time he has devoted his attention to the general practice of his profession. He has a natural predilection for surgery and has been eminently successful in various delicate operations which have required the greatest of skill. He controls a large and representative practice and is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in this section of the state. In connection with his profession the Doctor is interested in horticulture, having a tract of sixty acres of most arable land and a general truck farm on which he raises peppermint and all kinds of medical plants and herbs.

Dr. Bonneville is a member of various professional organizations of representative character and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the St. John the Baptist Society, the French Canadian Society and the Knights of the Maccabees. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Catholic church, in which he is a devout communicant. When he was a mere child he memorized the small and large Catholic catechisms and he was confirmed when but eight years of age. At the age of sixteen years he made stump speeches against Laurie and Eventuelle in Ontario. In politics he accords a loyal support to the cause of the Republican party and though he has never manifested aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of

political office he takes a deep and intelligent interest in all matters tending to advance the general welfare of the community in which he has elected to maintain his home. The Doctor has traveled very extensively, having visited the different countries in Europe and Asia, including Japan and China, besides which he has made an extended tour of Australia. He also visited Arcadia, the place to which his grandparents were banished, and he has paid his respects to the institution at Acadia which bears the name of Bonneville and which was dedicated by his ancestors.

In the year 1899 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Bonneville to Miss Elizabeth D. O'Brien, who was born on the 25th of September, 1872, at Wausau, Marathon county, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Hasse) O'Brien, the former of whom is a native of England and the latter of whom claims Germany as the place of her nativity. Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien became the parents of three daughters and four sons, all of whom are living, Mrs. Bonneville being the first born. Mr. O'Brien is a railroad man, having been in the employ of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad Company for fully twenty years. He is a Democrat in his political proclivities and is a communicant of the Catholic church, as is also his wife. His son, James T. O'Brien, was general superintendent of the Pere Marquette Railroad and boat-line for a number of years. He has now retired from active business and is traveling. Another son, John, is a noted actor and Edward G. O'Brien is an interne in a hospital in Detroit, Michigan. Dr. and Mrs. Bonneville have one son, Antonie E., Jr., who was born on the 21st of May, 1902.

ALEX. C. HORNKOHL.—It is most gratifying at this juncture to accord recognition to Alex C. Hornkohl, a representative business man of Manistee, Michigan, and a citizen who has always stood for honesty and efficiency in public office and whose influence has ever been exerted in the direction of general progress and development.

Alex C. Hornkohl was born in the city of Manistee on the 16th of September, 1877, and is a son of Daniel and Sophia (Kamschulte) Hornkohl, the former of whom was born at Hamburg and the latter at Berlin. The father was identified with the bakery business during the greater part of his active business career, and he has been deceased since April 17, 1908. The mother preceded him by a number of years, her death occurring March 9, 1895. Alex was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children, and those now living are: Mrs. Marie A. Casey, of Burlington, Vermont; Miss Clementine Hornkohl, of Manistee; and Gustave A., Adolph G. and Alex C., also of Manistee. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Manistee Alex C. Hornkohl pursued a commercial course in the Manistee Business College. In 1901 he rented the bakery business from his father and continued to operate the same for a period of one year. He then sold the business to his father and ran the same until 1907, in which year he bought the business himself and since that time he has leased it out. The bakery is located on First and Grant streets and its greatly extended business makes this concern one of the most important bakeries



Alex P. Hornstohl

in this section of Michigan. Mr. Hornkohl is also interested in the flour, grain and hay business, which is conducted under the title of Alex C. Hornkohl, and which carries on a large trade in earload lots, besides which he is also incumbent of the position of president of the Manistee Glove Company.

Like his father before him, Alex C. Hornkohl has ever manifested a deep interest in public affairs. His father was for eight years a member of the Manistee board of aldermen and for eleven years he was chief of the fire department. In politics Mr. Hornkohl, of this sketch, is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and he has held many important offices of public trust and responsibility. Concerning him the following statements were made at the time when he was candidate for the office of county treasurer, in 1910. "In love for his home city Mr. Hornkohl has been excelled by none. He has always taken the lead in movements looking to the betterment of Manistee. This fact was recognized by his election to the office of vice-president of the board of trade when it was organized last spring. Mr. Hornkohl has done a great deal toward the growth of this organization during the past few months and has been prominent in the various lines of work carried on by the board of trade to secure more factories for Manistee." Mr. Hornkohl has served the city in the capacity of city treasurer and his broad experience in financial and business affairs, together with his careful attention to the duties of the office, made him a model official. In 1910 he was candidate for the office of county treasurer and in the ensuing election was elected.

On the 29th of September, 1897, at Manistee, Michigan, Mr. Hornkohl was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Mary Cole, a native of Oswego, New York, and a daughter of William Cole, who has been a resident of Manistee for some twenty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Hornkohl have been born five sons and one daughter, namely,—Alex C., Jr., William, Faye, George, Carl and Margret, all of whom were born in Manistee. In a fraternal way Mr. Hornkohl is prominent in Michigan Masonry, having passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry and holding membership in the Manistee Commandery, No. 43, Knights Templars. He is also an appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Elks, the Eagles, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Romans.

DANIEL D. BRUCE, who is the owner of extensive real-estate property in Mikado and who has one hundred and sixty acres of farming lands in Alcona county, is the genial proprietor of the Bruce House at Mikado. This modern and well equipped hostelry was built by Mr. Bruce in 1886, and it is a commodious well furnished hotel, capable of accommodating as many as twenty guests. Mr. Bruce is a popular host and as a citizen is recognized for his impregnable integrity of character and deep and sincere interest in all matters of public import. He was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 8th of April, 1857, and is a son of Duncan and Christina (Johnson) Bruce, both of whom were reared and educated in Scotland, whence they emigrated to the Dominion of Canada about the year 1844. In 1863 removal was made to Huron

county, Michigan, and in 1869 the family home was established in northern Michigan. In 1873 location was made in Alcona county, where the father entered a tract of eighty acres of government land, which he improved and on which he farmed until his demise, which occurred in 1898. His widow survived him for several years and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1906. To Mr. and Mrs. Dunecan Bruce were born six children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. P. J. McDonald; Mary, who is the wife of John McPerson and who resides at Mikado; Daniel D., who is the immediate subject of this review; Christina, who became the wife of A. W. Kenneddy and resides in Ionia county; Jessie wedded Albert North, of Mikado; and Annie, is now Mrs. James Carham, of Oregon.

Daniel D. Bruce grew to years of maturity and was educated in the public schools of Huron and Alcona counties. After leaving school he passed a considerable portion of his time in the lumber camps, continuing to be variously identified with the lumber industry until 1886. In 1881 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land in and adjacent to Mikado and when the village was laid out in 1887 it covered a portion of his holdings. He ploughed the ground for the main street and he now owns forty-two lots in the village, besides which he has two tracts, of eighty acres each, adjoining the village. He has ever manifested the keen interest of a benefactor in the town of Mikado and shortly after its corporation he donated half an acre of land to Philip O. Partidge, upon which to build the first store house in the place. Mr. Bruce has been a continuous resident of Mikado since 1887. In his political adherence he accords a staunch allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party, in which he has been chairman of the county committee. As public official he has given efficient service as highway commissioner of the township. In 1886 Mr. Bruce constructed his present fine hotel and the same has added materially to the progress and development of the place, attracting many travelers by reason of its excellent equipment.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bruce to Miss Mary A. McGillis and to this union have been born seven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—William W., Sarah A., Dunecan D., Mary E., Lula C., Catherine L. and Daniel L., all of whom remain at the parental home. In their religious faith the Bruce family are devout members of the Presbyterian church at Mikado.

JOHN M. HARRIS, of Boyne City, probate judge of Charlevoix county, and one of the leading lawyers of northern Michigan, was born in Ontario, September 10, 1861. The success of his career has been achieved throughout by his own industry. As a boy he worked on the farm during the summer and attended school in the winter. At the age of seventeen he left Canada and in Charlevoix county, Michigan, worked as a carpenter and mason, and during the winter season taught school. He was principal of the schools at Ironton, and in 1888 became principal of the Boyne City school. During the five years he served in the schools here he read law with R. L. Corbett and in April, 1893, was admitted to the bar. He began practice in July, 1893, and when Mr. Corbett was

elected to the circuit bench Mr. Harris succeeded him, in 1893, as general attorney for W. H. White Co., whose legal affairs are still entrusted to Mr. Harris. In 1890 Mr. Harris was a member of the school board as examiner. In 1896 he was elected prosecuting attorney, serving two terms, and in 1900 was elected judge of probate, and has succeeded himself in this office to the present time. As probate judge he is active in the State Association of Probate Judges and served as president of the association one term. He is an active Republican.

Mr. Harris is a son of Chester and Mary Jane (Gray) Harris. His father was born in Pennsylvania in 1835 and died at Charlevoix in 1903, and the mother was born in Ontario in 1840 and died in 1904. They had two children, John M. and Mary, the wife of James M. Iseman. The father, who was taken to Ontario by his parents when he was young, spent his active life in lumbering and farming.

February 22, 1888, John M. Harris married Miss Nellie Noyes. She was born in Banks township, Antrim county, Michigan, a daughter of Amos and Hannah (Harvey) Noyes, both now deceased. Her father and mother were born near Rochester, New York, and her father was one of the early settlers at North Adams, Hillsdale county, Michigan, and in 1863 moved to northern Michigan, locating in Antrim county and taking up land in 1864. He later lived for a time in Charlevoix county, and in 1887 moved to Ironton, where he spent the rest of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He and his wife had three children. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harris, five of whom are living: Bessie, wife of Fred Wenzel; Lyle, Kate, Helen and June. Mr. Harris affiliates with Boyne City Lodge No. 391, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, with Boyne City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

EARL FAIRBANKS, M. D.—One of the longest established and most highly respected physicians and surgeons of Luther, Lake county, is Earl Fairbanks, M. D., who is also entitled to the term, "Honorable," having served in the Michigan legislature with credit to himself and his constituents for two terms in the house of representatives, and two terms in the senate. A native of Michigan, he was born in Allegan county, July 19, 1860, of sturdy New England stock.

Stephen Fairbanks, the Doctor's father, was born, bred and educated in Massachusetts, growing to manhood on the ancestral farm. In search of "pastures new," he came as a young man to Michigan, locating in Kalamazoo county, where he resided until after his marriage. Removing from there to Allegan county, he entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, and immediately began the pioneer task of clearing a farm from the wilderness. He was busily engaged in his work when the Civil war was declared. Inspired by patriotic zeal, he enlisted, in 1861, in the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, in which he served bravely until after Stoneman's noted raid. Taken severely ill from exposure on the field, he returned to his home in Allegan county, and died soon after, his death occurring January 21, 1865, when but thirty-five years of age. He married Sarah Earl, who was born in New York

State, and there brought up and educated. Four children were born into their home, namely: Emeline, Isabel, Frank, and Earl.

The youngest child of the parental household, Earl Fairbanks began as a boy to assist his widowed mother in the care of the home farm, doing such chores as he was able. When old enough he became self-supporting, his first wages being earned when but sixteen years old as a school teacher. After teaching one term in the district school, he decided to try an entirely different line of occupation, and entered the employ of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, then known as the Western Michigan Railroad Company, as a common laborer and a brakeman. He subsequently worked in the woods a few seasons, and in 1882 settled in Luther, Lake county, and was here employed the next three years in piling, inspecting, and loading lumber in a large lumber yard. His natural tastes and inclinations making him desirous of obtaining a knowledge of medicine, Mr. Fairbanks went to Ann Arbor in 1885, and in 1888 was there graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan. Returning to Luther, Dr. Fairbanks has been in active practice here since, his talents, skill and wisdom classing him among the more successful physicians of the place.

Active and influential in political circles, the Doctor has held various township and county offices, and for twelve years served as postmaster at Luther. Elected to the legislature in 1892, he served in the house two terms, and has since been twice chosen to represent the Twenty-sixth Senatorial district in the state senate. In 1900 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention, held in Philadelphia, and in 1896 was alternate delegate to the convention held at Saint Louis. He is much interested in ancestral history, and is vice president of the association known as the Fairbanks Family of America.

Fraternally the Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar Commandery, and to the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; belonging to the lodge, the encampment, and the canton; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Knights of the Maccabees; and of the Royal Neighbors.

On September 25, 1886, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Dr. Fairbanks married Fannie Downer, who was born and reared in that city, and before her marriage taught school in Luther. Six children have blessed their union, namely: Earl; Guy; Fannie, Stephen; Harry, deceased; and Joie, deceased. The Doctor is now serving as president of the village of Luther, and as a member of the Luther board of education. He is a member of the county board of supervisors, and has served as chairman of the Republican County Committee of Lake County for years, which position he still holds.

WESLEY M. CROSS, general merchant and postmaster at Temple, Michigan, is a self made man and the members of the community say he has done a remarkably good job. For a man to make a success of his life under any circumstances, in this age of competition, is a subject for congratulation, but when he has all the difficulties to encounter that Mr. Cross has surmounted, he may justly be proud of himself. As a matter



Antoine E. Cortier



Chas. E. Carter

of fact, however, Mr. Cross is a very modest man in regard to his own attainments and capabilities.

He was born in October, 1871, in St. Louis county, Missouri. At that time his father was living on a farm near St. Louis, then only a village, but as he knew more about carpentering than he did about farming and did not make a success of the latter, the family moved into the village of St. Louis. Here Wesley attended the village school, having only just commenced to go to the district school before they left the farm. When he was ten years old his school days ended abruptly, as he left home and has never seen his father since that time. Young as he was, he secured work in a shingle factory. He worked in various mills for several years, then became a stationary engineer, following this occupation for some time. Not desiring to be a mechanic all his life, he next secured work in a store at Riverdale, then at Tawas City and later at Whittemore. From these experiences he gained his commercial education, a slower method than by attending a business college, but more practical. In 1893 he came to Clarence, opened a general store, carrying a very full and complete line of goods. He also filled the position of postmaster. Ten years later he purchased a farm which he managed himself. Since he was a very small boy he had not had any experience of farm life, but he nevertheless made a success of that, as of everything to which he turned his hand. In 1905 he came to Temple and again opened a general store, which has grown very considerably within the last six years. He is also the postmaster of Temple.

In the year 1902 he married Miss Minnie Smith of Temple, Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Cross' only child is Lee, born in September, 1906.

The Republicans have a staunch adherent in Mr. Cross and they appreciate his many good qualities, showing same by the honors they have bestowed on him. He is supervisor of Redding township, having been for three years a member of the county board of supervisors. He is the chairman of the committee on equalization. He is also a director in the Northeastern Michigan Development Bureau Association. He belongs to the fraternal order of the Gleaners, standing high in the organization. Although he lives in Temple, he still owns his three hundred and sixty acre farm and manages it himself. There are very few men in Michigan who have had such a remarkable career as Mr. Cross, a man as popular as he is well known.

CHARLES E. CARTIER.—The present representative of the Twenty-sixth district of Michigan in the state senate is an exponent of that progressive spirit that has caused the northern counties of Michigan to forge so staunchly forward along industrial and commercial lines within the past two decades, and he is numbered among the veritable captains of industry in the city of Ludington, where he has lived since his childhood days and where he is vice-president of each the Cartier Manufacturing Company and the Cartier Lumber Company, two of the important industrial concerns of Mason county. Adequate assurance as to his hold upon popular confidence and esteem in this section of the state is given by the distinguished official preferment accorded him, and such are his loyalty and ability that he can not but

prove a valuable member of the upper house of the state legislature, to which he was elected in November, 1910.

Hon. Charles E. Cartier was born in the city of Manistee, Michigan, on the 24th of March, 1875, and is the eighth in order of birth of nine children of A. E. and Eliza A. (Ayres) Cartier. The father was long numbered among the representative business men and influential citizens of northern Michigan, and on other pages of this publication is entered a memoir to this honored resident of Ludington, where he died on the first of March, 1910. He whose name initiates this review was but three years of age at the time of the family removal from Manistee to Ludington, in which latter city he gained his early education in the public schools. After completing the curriculum of the high school he entered the University of Michigan, in which he continued his studies for two years. He then became associated with his father's extensive business enterprises, with which he has since been actively identified, proving an able executive and showing deep interest in the furtherance of these and other industrial undertakings that have given so noteworthy prestige to the thriving and beautiful little city of Ludington.

Senator Cartier has shown a broad and liberal public spirit and has been an active factor in the councils of the Republican party in this section of his native state. He served as mayor of Ludington in 1908-9 and gave a most progressive and business like administration of the municipal affairs. In the Republican primaries in the fall of 1910, he was nominated, without opposition, for representative of the Twenty-sixth district in the state senate, and in the ensuing election he was, after a spirited and effective campaign throughout the district, elected by a most gratifying majority. He took his seat in the senate on the 4th of January, 1911, and has already shown his mettle as a conscientious and loyal member of the state legislature. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Modern Woodmen of America, and Ludington Lodge, No. 736, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, in which popular fraternal organization he served one term as district deputy for western Michigan. He is a member of the directorate of the First National Bank of Ludington and has other capitalistic interests of importance, being a worthy representative of one of the well known and highly honored families of northern Michigan. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church, in whose faith he was reared.

On the 6th of September, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cartier to Miss Ellen M. Coady, daughter of Patrick Coady, a representative citizen of Pana, Illinois, and the two children of this union are Charles E., Jr., and Helen M.

PAUL WEINE, who is now giving most efficient service in the office of county register of deeds of Alpena county, has filled a number of important offices of public trust and he is recognized as a loyal and progressive citizen. He was born in the province of Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, on the 2nd of March, 1862, and is a son of John and Augusta (Poland) Weine, both of whom were likewise born in Branden-

burg, the former in 1832 and the latter in 1820. Mr. and Mrs. Weine were married in Germany and they became the parents of one son, the immediate subject of this sketch. Mr. Weine embarked for America in 1869 and after a long and weary trip on a sailing-vessel he landed in the city of New York, whence he proceeded to Buffalo and thence to Saginaw, Michigan. He was a wagon-maker by trade, having served an apprenticeship at this trade in his native land. On his arrival in Michigan he hired out as a farm hand and in 1870 he removed to Alpena county, where he obtained employment in a saw mill. In 1871 he sent for his wife and son and they made the voyage by steamer, arriving at Alpena January 9, 1872, having made the trip from Standish to Alpena by stage. In 1876 Mr. Weine, with his family, located in Alpena township, Alpena county, on a tract of eighty acres of land. He literally hewed a farm out of the wilderness and he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, his death having occurred in May, 1908. His devoted companion passed away in 1892, at the age of seventy-two years. In politics John Weine maintained an independent attitude, voting for men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment. He and his wife were devout members of the German Lutheran church, in whose faith they had been reared in the fatherland.

Paul Weine was a lad of about ten years of age at the time of his arrival in America. He attended school for three years in Germany and for two years in Alpena. When fourteen years of age he began to work in a shingle mill and continued to be so employed during the summers until twenty-six years of age. The winters he devoted to cutting timber on his father's farm. In 1889 he purchased forty acres of land in Alpena township, Alpena county, and soon after his marriage, in 1891, he established his home on this land, gradually reclaiming it to cultivation and making many improvements. He engaged in diversified agriculture and his farm is now one of the finest in the county. Mr. Weine's first public office was as a member of the school board and he held this position from 1888 until his election to the office of county register of deeds, in November, 1908. He was elected as his own successor in this latter office in the fall election in 1910. For five terms he was incumbent of the office of township treasurer and he was township supervisor for four terms. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees and the Harugari Society. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he has ever given most freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the general welfare of the community. He is a man of progressive ideas and no citizen is held in higher confidence and esteem in Alpena. Both he and his wife are members of the German Lutheran church.

On the 12th of September, 1891, Mr. Weine was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Genshaw, who was born in Alpena county and who is a daughter of William and Amelia (Simmons) Genshaw, both of whom were born in Germany. Mr. Genshaw emigrated to America when a young man and began life as a farm hand. He gradually accumulated the means wherewith to purchase a farm and he was

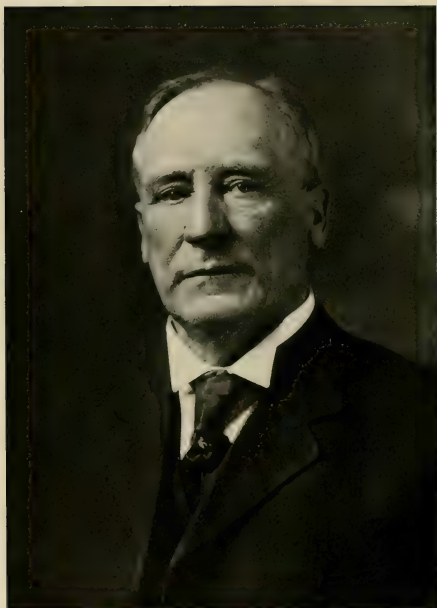
identified with agriculture until his death. Mrs. Genshaw now resides in Alpena township and of her five children four are living,—William, Amelia, Charles and Annie. Amelia Genshaw Weine was reared and educated in her native county and she and her husband became the parents of seven children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are,—Richard, William, Albert, Dora and Clarence.

CANUTE A. JOHNSON, postmaster and one of the substantial business men of Mikado, where he has been engaged in the general merchandise business for the past twenty years, is the owner of a splendid farm of two hundred and twenty acres, the same being one of the finest in this township. In addition to his other real estate holdings Mr. Johnson has a tract of one hundred and twenty acres of unimproved land in Mikado township, Alcona county, Michigan.

Although Mr. Johnson is not a native American he has resided in the United States since he was an infant three years of age. He was born in Norway, on the 12th of February, 1854, and is a son of John Johnson, also of Norway, who with his family of six children emigrated to the United States in 1857, locating in Orleans county, New York. The father was a laborer during much of his active business career and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1906, his wife having passed away in 1897. Of the family of six children, two are now living, Enger M., who is now Mrs. Skinner and who resides at Carlton, New York and Canute A., the immediate subject of this review. Mr. Johnson received his preliminary educational training in the common schools of Orleans county, New York, and in 1874, at which time he was a youth of twenty years, he removed to Shiawassee county, Michigan, where he turned his attention to farming. In 1891 he established his home in Mikado, where he purchased a tract of eighty acres of farm land, to which he has kept adding year after year until at the present time his holdings amount to three hundred and forty acres. After his arrival in Mikado he established his present mercantile concern, this being the second store of its kind in the town.

Politically Mr. Johnson endorses the cause of the Republican party and for the past sixteen years he has been postmaster of Mikado, being the second man to hold that office. He has also been incumbent of the offices of township treasurer and township clerk and now, in 1911, he is justice of the peace, having remained in tenure of that position for the past twelve years. In all his business relations Mr. Johnson is known as a man of unquestioned honesty and sterling integrity. Through thrift and pertinacity of purpose he has made all his ventures count for good and to-day he is recognized as one of the most prominent and influential men in the county. Fraternally he is affiliated with Harrisville Lodge, No. 292, Free & Accepted Masons, the Knights of the Macabees and the Grange.

In 1895 Mr. Johnson married Miss Mary McFarland, who was born and reared at Buffalo, New York, and who is a daughter of Malcomb and Jennett McFarland. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two children, Newton E. and Jennie M. The religious faith of the family is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church at Mikado.



Mrs. Seurshwaite

GEORGE W. BAILEY is a pioneer settler of 1873 in Charlevoix county, and has been identified with the progress of this part of the state for nearly forty years. He was born in Erie county, New York, April 9, 1837, and was reared and educated there. On May 28, 1861, he responded to one of the first calls of the war and enlisted in company E, Seventy-second New York Volunteers, this regiment forming part of Sickles' Brigade. He participated at the siege of Yorktown, at Williamsburg, was thirty days on the firing line in the Fair Oaks campaign and on the seven days' retreat, was at Malvern Hill, Harrison Landing, Catlett's Station, the second Bull Run, and Chantilla. He was then on detached duty under Gen. D. Ulman at Port Hudson, Louisiana, and was there at the surrender, July 9, 1864. After having participated in all the battles and skirmishes of his regiment he was honorably discharged at New Orleans, October 8, 1864.

He returned to New York to engage in farming until 1873, when he moved to Wilson township, Charlevoix county, and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land out of the wilderness that then prevailed almost unbroken in this part of the state. He cleared sixty-five acres, built himself a home, and lived there until 1887, when he became a resident of Boyne village, now Boyne City. For about six years he worked as sealer of logs. While living in Wilson township he served twelve years as township supervisor, as superintendent of schools in the township for five years, after which he moved to the village of Boyne City, was elected supervisor of Evangeline township—which office he held for twelve years consecutively. When Boyne City was incorporated in 1905 he was elected city assessor, which office he has since held; was deputy county clerk two terms, deputy sheriff two terms. In politics he is a Republican, belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a member of Boyne City Lodge No. 391, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Bailey comes of a New England family, who emigrated to America from England in the year 1681. His parents were Joseph and Fannie (Lake) Bailey. The former was born in Shaftsbury, Vermont, in 1810, and died in 1871, and the latter was a native of New York state and lived to the age of eighty-nine years. Three of their seven children are now living: Daniel W., of Buffalo, New York; George W.; Albion J., of Fredonia, New York. The father passed his active life as a farmer in Erie county, New York.

August 24, 1858, Mr. George W. Bailey married Miss Caroline Parkinson, who was a native of Erie county, New York, and died in 1880, leaving four children: Wellington R., a farmer in South Dakota; Wirfield, also a farmer in that state; Frank L., a farmer; William W., in the drug business at Boyne City. Mr. Bailey's second marriage occurred August 24, 1882, when Emma F. Hull became his wife. She is a native of Michigan. Four children were born of this union: Floyd and Monroe, who live at Battle Creek; Paul and Marion Pauline, at home.

THOMAS SMURTHWAITE.—One of the valued contributors to the generic historical subject-matter of this publication is this well known and highly esteemed citizen of Manistee, and it is the wish of the publishers to accord in this volume a permanent mark of appreciation of

the co-operation given by him and also to enter a brief review of his career as one of the world's earnest and productive workers. He is recognized as one of the representative members of the bar of northern Michigan and has been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust, including that of prosecuting attorney of Manistee county.

Mr. Smurthwaite was born in the city of Toronto, Canada, on the 18th of January, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Lavinia (McLellan) Smurthwaite, the former of whom was born near Richmond, Yorkshire, England, and the latter near the city of Halifax, Nova Scotia. Thomas Smurthwaite, Sr., was eight years of age at the time when his parents emigrated from England and established their home in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he was reared and educated and where he continued to reside until 1865, when he came with his family to Michigan, within whose borders he has since maintained his home. Now venerable in years, he resides with his daughter, Mrs. William H. Tucker, of Flint, Michigan, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal on the 10th of February, 1895. The major portion of his active career was devoted to the manufacturing of brick. The lineage of the Smurthwaite family in England is traced back to the time of the Norman conquest, and the name has long been identified with the annals of sturdy old Yorkshire.

Thomas Smurthwaite, Jr., whose name initiates this article, was reared to the age of fifteen years in the province of Ontario, Canada, where he worked in his father's brick yard and on the home farm, and where he gained his rudimentary education in the common schools. When he had attained to the age noted he came with his parents to Michigan, and he was reared to maturity in Sanilac county, where he gained his full quota of experience in arduous toil and endeavor. He has continued his residence in Michigan without intermission during the long intervening period, except for one year passed in Tacoma, Washington. His education has been principally gained through self-discipline, and he is a graduate of neither high school nor college, though he was for a time enabled to attend the excellent schools of the city of Toronto, prior to the removal of the family to Michigan. After leaving school he assisted in the work of his father's brick yard, in Sanilac county, during the summer seasons, and in the winter terms he taught in the country schools, thus showing that he had made good use of such advantages as had been accorded him. Later he was employed as foreman in brick yards at St. Clair and Dearborn, this state. In 1875-6 Mr. Smurthwaite was a teacher in the village schools of Baldwin, Lake county, and in the meanwhile he had taken up and carefully prosecuted the study of law, under effective preceptorship. He was admitted to the bar at Baldwin on the 14th of July, 1876, and in the spring of the following year he entered the law office of Judge Edward E. Edwards, of Fremont, Newago county, where he was associated with the Judge in professional work for one year. He then returned to Baldwin, in the spring of 1878, and there engaged in the practice of his profession in an individual way. In the autumn of the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Lake county, and the best evi-

dence of the efficiency and acceptability of his service was that accorded in his election as his own successor in 1880. In 1884 Mr. Smurthwaite removed to the city of Tacoma, Washington, where he remained one year, and upon his return to Michigan he located in Detroit, where he engaged in the active practice of his profession under auspicious conditions. Impaired health, however, compelled him to abandon his work in the metropolis of the state, and in the autumn of 1886 he removed to Manistee, where he continued in the successful practice of his profession and where he has gained secure vantage ground as one of the versatile and resourceful members of the bar of this section of the state. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Manistee county, and at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, in 1892, thus continuing incumbent of the office for four consecutive years. He made an admirable record as public prosecutor and has long held high reputation as a skillful trial lawyer.

Prior to 1896 Mr. Smurthwaite had given his allegiance to the Republican party, but in that year the policies advanced by Hon. William J. Bryan and adopted by the Democratic party made such appeal to his judgment that he espoused the cause of the latter political organization, in whose campaign of that year he gave effective service in support of the presidential nominee, Mr. Bryan. His well defined convictions have since that time kept him in the ranks of the Democratic party and he is an effective advocate of its principles and policies. In 1897 further evidence of popular confidence and esteem was accorded Mr. Smurthwaite through his election to the office of mayor of Manistee, in which he served two terms of one year each. His administration, duly conservative, was marked by thorough business policies and progressiveness, and within his regime many excellent public improvements of permanent order were made, while efficiency and economy were secured in the various departments of the municipal government. Prior to this, in 1890, Mr. Smurthwaite had served as city attorney, under Mayor Magnan, and in 1899 he held the same preferment under the administration of Mayor King.

In 1901 Mr. Smurthwaite removed to Traverse City, where he continued in the practice of his profession until the summer of 1910, when he returned to Manistee, where he is again established in practice of a representative order. He has been identified with much of the important litigation in the courts of this part of the state and is known as a hard worker in his profession and as one who has honored the same by his interposition and effective labors. He has ever maintained high civic ideals and has cast his influence in the cause of good government, local and national. He was a most influential factor in securing to Manistee its fine water system, and the principal cause of his election to the office of mayor was to secure this acquisition by the city. He was indefatigable in pushing the work forward, but the final result was attained under the mayoralty of Dr. King, the while he himself served at the time as city attorney. Mr. Smurthwaite has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1873, and his only affiliation in the same is with Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, Free & Accepted Masons. He is also identified with fraternal insurance orders. A man of positive

views in all things and one who has a reason for his opinions and convictions, Mr. Smurthwaite finds in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church the tenets and ideals which meet his approval. He is an earnest communicant, as is also Mrs. Smurthwaite, and both are prominent and valued factors in the work of the local parish of Holy Trinity church. He is staunchly in favor of the embellished ritual of the "high-church" wing and this attitude is the result of careful study of church history and the primitive usages of the Church of England, with which the family has been identified since the time of the Reformation, so that probably his predilections have an inherent quality.

Mr. Smurthwaite has been in a significant sense the architect of his own fortunes, and he has accomplished much, though the materialistic views of life have never appealed to him, with the result that, though a worker, he has shown deep appreciation for the higher ideals. Sincere, tolerant and kindly, he wins and retains friends in all classes, and is satisfied to have gained such temporal success as his labors have justified, the while he has been instant in sympathy and aid for those in "any way afflicted or distressed in mind, body or estate," thus showing a high sense of his stewardship as a man among men. Concerning him the following pertinent statements have been written and they are worthy of perpetuation: "Mr. Smurthwaite is a little too sympathetic, or, as some would say, too radical, for eminent financial success. He is not a worshiper of Mammon or of its representatives, and he is opposed to all matters political or social that tend to enrich the few at the expense of the many. He has found plenty of hard work to do, and the will and ability to do it."

The domestic relations of Mr. Smurthwaite have been of most grateful order, and in his home and wife and children his interests are centered. At Port Huron, Michigan, on the 20th of October, 1874, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Matilda Lucinda Indermille, who was born at Detroit, Michigan, and who was the fourth in order of birth of three sons and seven daughters born to Frederick and Hannah E. Indermille, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Detroit, the greater part of the active career of the father having been devoted to commercial life. Of the children no sons but seven daughters are now living. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Smurthwaite the following brief data are given: Milton Gray, who was born July 27, 1875, is now a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; William Thomas, who was born February 5, 1877, died at Baldwin, Michigan, August 16, 1886; the next child was stillborn, in June, 1878; Gillespie Pritchard, who was born January 23, 1880, died at Traverse City March 25, 1902; Charles Frederick, who was born November 28, 1881, now resides at Phoenix, Arizona; Julian Hawthorne, who was born December 27, 1883, died at Baldwin, August 16, 1886; Paul, who was born February 5, 1885, died at Baldwin on the 5th of May, 1886; Ethel, who was born May 1, 1888, is now a student in the University School of Music at Ann Arbor (1911); Bessie Lucille, who was born August 8, 1891, is a freshman in the University of Michigan, in the class of 1914 in the literary department; and Mary Louise, who was born April 18, 1893, remains

at the parental home and is a student in the Manistee high school, as a member of the class of 1912.

WILBER B. POOL.—A man of broad ideas and wide vision, Wilber B. Pool, editor of the *Luther Observer*, at Luther, Michigan, has met with a large measure of success as a journalist, the paper which he founded and of which he has since had control being now one of the leading newspapers of Lake county. A son of the late J. M. Pool, he was born at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, September 7, 1854, of Scotch-English lineage.

Born in Richland county, Ohio, J. M. Pool was brought up as a farmer's son, and received his education in the rural schools of his district. He subsequently served an apprenticeship at the trade of a carpenter and joiner. After his marriage he bought land in Wyandot county, Ohio, and began the improvement of a homestead. During the Civil war he enlisted as a one-hundred day man, and during the raid of Mosby's troops was taken prisoner, but subsequently escaped. At the expiration of his period of enlistment he returned to his Ohio home, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the venerable age of eighty years. He was a life-long Republican and a valued citizen. He married Mary Hartupée, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, of German and French ancestry. The following sons and daughters were born of their union: A daughter that died in infancy; William F.; Emma E.; Wilber B.; Ora B.; Elmer E.; James C.; Frank L.; and Harley A.

Obtaining his preliminary education in the district schools of Wyandot county, Wilber B. Pool afterwards attended the Normal School at Ada, Ohio, taking the scientific course and subsequently taking the law and literary courses at Valparaiso, Indiana. Returning to his native state, he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Upper Sandusky for a brief time. In 1881, however, he came to Michigan to assist his brother and an uncle who were running a hardware store in Jackson. Becoming familiar with the details of the business, Mr. Pool in 1882 established a hardware store in Luther and managed it successfully for twelve years. In 1894 he opened a printing office in Luther and founded the "*Observer*," which he has since managed with undisputed success.

Mr. Pool has likewise devoted a part of his time and energies to the practice of his profession, being a member of the Michigan bar, and for fifteen years has served as Circuit court commissioner. He is prominent in public affairs, having held many of the village and township offices, for many years serving as a member of the Luther Board of Education and as its president. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and its local preacher.

WILLIAM A. WYMAN, one of the leading business men of the city of McBain and one of the most popular and influential citizens of Missaukee county, was born on a farm in the township of Sandstone, Jackson county, Michigan, August 27, 1874. He was the eldest son of Charles G. and Mary A. Wyman. His father, Charles G. Wyman, was the first engineer in the employ of Buckley & Douglas on their logging railroad in

Manistee county. He died November 29, 1890, from injuries received while in the discharge of his duties as engineer on the Manistee & Northeastern railroad. Four years later, his widow Mary A. Wyman, married W. T. Brain, a merchant at Manistee, Michigan, where they now reside.

William's earliest recollections cluster around the farm home in Jackson county, where he was born and where he spent the early years of his life. His education was secured in a district school and in a graded school in the little village of Parma and the city of Jackson. Having obtained a fair common school education, he entered Devlin's Business College at Jackson, Michigan, about October 1, 1890. His intentions were to complete the business course, but the death of his father occurring a few weeks later, caused him to change his plans. With all the enthusiasm of youth he launched out into the business world to find employment where he could gain a practical business education as well as assist him financially. His first position was in the office of Charles Ruggles at Manistee, Michigan. He later secured a position as clerk in a grocery and drug store for George R. Scoville, in the same city. He next accepted a position with Rademaker & Henderson as manager of their transfer lines, this position he held for three years. It was during this time that he met Miss Minnie E. Stanley, whom he married March 31, 1896. She is the daughter of Charles D. and Mary R. Stanley, the former of whom was a merchant at Manistee and held the office of register of deeds and clerk of Manistee county, and later was general manager of the E. R. Dailey Company at Sutton's Bay, Michigan, and is now a banker at Mount Morris, Michigan.

After Mr. Wyman's marriage his first position was circulating representative for the *Manistee Daily Advocate* and *Grand Rapids Herald* at Manistee. This position he held one year until he moved to Sutton's Bay, Michigan, where he entered the employ of E. R. Dailey as book-keeper. Two years later the business of E. R. Dailey was incorporated into a stock company, under the name of The E. R. Dailey Company, and Mr. Wyman being one of the stockholders, was elected a director and secretary and treasurer of the company. Four years later Mr. Dailey sold his interest in the company to the other stockholders and the corporation name was changed to The Wyman & Strong Company, Mr. Wyman holding the offices of general manager, secretary and treasurer. During his residence at Sutton's Bay, Mr. Wyman held in succession the offices of township treasurer, village treasurer and village trustee, with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents.

In 1904 he severed his connection with the Wyman & Strong company and came to McBain, Michigan, where he established the first banking institution that McBain ever had and the second bank in Missaukee county. So universally popular, under his able and pleasing management, did this bank become, that in six months' time it was necessary to seek a larger building for the banking offices in order to handle the business. Mr. Wyman is now president of the bank having admitted Mr. Orrin O. Dunham as a partner in 1906.

During the year 1907, he with Mr. O. O. Dunham, built, furnished and equipped the neat bank building at Dighton, Michigan, and on Jan-

uary 2, 1908, opened its doors for business as "The Farmers & Merchants Bank." Mr. Wyman was vice president of this bank until July, 1910, when he sold his interest in the institution. He was one of the organizers of the Dighton Land Company, a corporation, whose main business is dealing in real estate, and is one of the directors and the treasurer of this company.

Mr. Wyman has never been an office seeker, but the Republican party has thrust offices upon him, but this fact has not in the least deterred him from doing his duty with firmness and impartiality which only adds to his popularity. He was one of the leading citizens to assist in securing the charter, specially granted, which made McBain a city. He held the office of McBain village treasurer and, upon the resignation of C. R. Burleson as mayor, was appointed by the council to fill the vacancy and so well did he fill the office that he was elected to succeed himself, which position he still holds.

With his wife and two daughters, Rhea M., born November 12, 1901, and Mary Evelyn, born August 22, 1904, Mr. Wyman occupies a beautiful home in the finest residence part of the city. He belongs to three fraternal orders, viz: the Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the most ready men to assist in a worthy cause and always has his eyes open for anything that will advance the interest of his home city and commonwealth, and he is considered a most useful man to the county, the state and the country at large.

HENRY YOCKEY is most successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on his fine farm of two hundred acres adjoining the village of Mikado, in Aleona county, Michigan. He is also interested in land speculations and at one time was the faithful and efficient incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. Mr. Yockey was born in the city of Buffalo, New York, the date of his nativity being the 6th of August, 1842. He is a son of Philip and Sallie (Houri) Yockey, who was born in Alsace, which province was then a kingdom of France but which was ceded to Germany in 1871, as the result of the Franco-Prussian war. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1835, location being made at Buffalo, New York, where the father turned his attention to the lumber industry; he also owned and operated a canal boat in the early days and he was a prominent business man in Buffalo during a long period of years. To Philip and Sallie Yockey were born seven children, five of whom are living at the present time, in 1911. The parents are both deceased.

To the public schools of Buffalo Mr. Yockey, of this review, is indebted for his preliminary educational training and in 1862, when twenty years of age, he removed to Saginaw, Michigan, continuing to maintain his home at that place for the ensuing ten years, at the expiration of which he removed to Au Sable, where he constructed that well known hostelry, the Yockey House, the same being completed in 1873. Mr. Yockey owned and operated that hotel up to 1876 and in that year he became interested in the meat business, doing an extensive business on the lakes by means of trading boats. He was identified

with the latter enterprise up to 1897, at which time he came to Mikado, where he has since been engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture. He owns a splendid estate of two hundred acres of land adjoining Mikado and he is also the owner of a number of good lots in the village. For some time past he has been much interested in the real-estate business, doing considerable in the way of land speculations. He is a man of unusual foresight and good judgment and one whose council is sought by his fellow citizens. He is loyal and public-spirited in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the community in which he has long resided and no measure projected for progress and development fails to meet with his heartiest approval and support. Politically he is an uncompromising Republican and the only office of which he has ever been incumbent is that of justice of the peace, to which he was elected in 1897 and which he held for four years. Fraternally he is connected with various organizations of representative character and in his religious faith he is a devout member of the Lutheran church, of which his wife is likewise a member.

In the year 1872 Mr. Yockey was united in marriage to Miss Annie Miller, a daughter of Adam Miller, long a representative business man at Saginaw, Michigan, where Mrs. Yockey was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. Yockey have been born four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Samuel, Edward, Henry and Sarah.

LOU. S. DARLING.—One of the substantial business men and highly esteemed citizens of Petoskey, Mr. Darling is senior member of the firm of Darling & Beahan, which controls a large and important enterprise in the handling of product, seeds, agricultural implements, carriages and other vehicles and whose extensive and well equipped establishment is eligibly located at 416 Howard street. Such is Mr. Darling's standing as a representative citizen and business man of Emmet county that there is all of consistency in according him specific recognition in this publication.

Mr. Darling claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity and within its gracious borders were also born his parents, a fact that indicates that the respective families were there founded in an early day. L. Steele Darling was born in Tioga county, New York, on the 12th of February, 1862, and is a son of Selim and Theodocia (Gale) Darling. The father, who was born in the year 1824, was a resident of Petoskey, Michigan, at the time of his death, in 1904, and here his widow has since continued to maintain her home, the subject of this review being the only survivor of their four children. Selim Darling learned the trade of carpenter when a young man and eventually became a successful contractor and builder. In 1873 he removed to Flint, Michigan, where he continued to be identified with this important line of business enterprise until 1878, when he established his permanent home in Petoskey, Michigan, where he gained prestige as one of the leading contractors and builders of this county and where he ever held secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He aided materially in the development and upbuilding of Petoskey and was one



John H. Grant.

of its loyal and public-spirited citizens. His political support was given to the Republican party, he was affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias, and was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his widow, whose gentle and gracious attributes of character have endeared her to all who have come within the immediate sphere of her influence.

Lou. Steele Darling, whose name initiates this review, gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of his native county and supplemented this by attendance in the schools of the city of Flint, Michigan. As a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, under the direction of his honored father, and he further fortified himself by a course in architectural designing, in a correspondence school. From 1878 until 1894 he was associated with his father in the contracting and building business, and he then turned his attention to his present line of enterprise, in which his success has been on a parity with his indefatigable energy, progressive methods and good management. In the prosecution of the business he is associated with a valued coadjutor, Charles C. Beahan, under the firm title of Darling & Beahan, and their fair and honorable dealings have gained to them a large and appreciative patronage, with the result that they have built up a business that is unexcelled in its line by any other in Emmet county.

As a citizen Mr. Darling is essentially broadminded, progressive and liberal, and he has given ready support to enterprises and undertakings projected for the general good of his home community. He served one term as a member of the city board of aldermen, as representative of the first ward. Mr. Darling accords unwavering allegiance to the Republican party, and is affiliated with Petoskey Lodge, No. 282, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Petoskey Tent, No. 223, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. Both Mr. and Mrs. Darling are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

On the 23d of September, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Darling to Miss Cora Bacon, the only child of Levi and Diana (Bennett) Bacon, the former of whom was a resident of Petoskey at the time of his death and the latter of whom now maintains her home in Petoskey. Mr. and Mrs. Darling have three children, Theodocia Anna, Selim Bacon, and Ada Louise.

JOHN H. GRANT.—Measured by its benignant influence and worthy accomplishment, as well as by popular approbation, the life of Judge Grant, of Manistee, has counted for much, and he is deserving of consideration in this publication as one of the representative members of the Michigan bar and one of the influential and honored citizens of the city of Manistee, where he has maintained his home for nearly thirty years and where he has served on the bench of the Probate Court of Manistee county continuously for the past decade and a half. A man of ideas and ideals, his character is the positive expression of a strong, loyal and sincere nature, and he has employed his powers to goodly ends as one of the world's noble army of workers.

Judge Grant was born on a farm near the village of Burlington, Carroll county, Indiana, on the 22nd of September, 1857, and is a

son of John M. and Catherine (Spangler) Grant, the former of whom was born in Butler county, Ohio, where the family was founded in the pioneer days, and the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania, whence she accompanied her parents on their removal to Butler county, Ohio, when a young woman. In that county was solemnized her marriage to John M. Grant in 1847, and about 1850 they removed to Carroll county, Indiana. The father of Judge Grant became one of the prosperous farmers of Carroll county, where he continued to reside until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-six years, and his sterling integrity of character won and retained to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His wife is still living in Carroll county and is eighty-four years of age at the time of this writing, in 1911. Of the nine children seven grew to maturity and are still living, and until the death of the honored father there had been no other break of death in the family circle for more than half a century. Judge Grant was the sixth in order of birth, and the family name has been identified with the annals of American history since the Colonial epoch. The lineage is traced back to staunch Scotch origin.

Judge Grant was reared under the invigorating influences of the farm, and in this connection he gained his initial experience in the practical duties and responsibilities of a workaday world. The gracious environment of his home and his naturally alert mentality begot in him definite ambition, and he determined to secure a liberal education after he had completed the curriculum of the country schools. It was this determination that primarily brought him to Michigan, and in 1875 he became a student in the high school at Ann Arbor, the seat of the Great University of Michigan. There he continued his studies for two years, after which he attended the Pontiac high school for one year, at the expiration of which he was matriculated in the literary department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the following year he was graduated in the law department of the same institution, which then conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of the state, and those who know him agree that it is fortunate for Michigan that he did not return to his native commonwealth.

In April, 1883, Judge Grant established his home in Manistee, where he has resided continuously during the long intervening years. Here he entered the law offices of the firm of Ramsdell & Benedict, with whom he was associated until 1887, when he formed a partnership alliance with Judge Aaron V. McAlvay, which mutually pleasing and effective professional association was continued for fourteen years, to be severed only when Judge McAlvay was elected circuit judge and later was chosen a member of the Supreme Court of Michigan, upon the bench of which he has presided since 1904. In August, 1905, Judge Grant formed a partnership in the law with Max E. Neal, under the title of Grant & Neal, and this association continued until February, 1911. Judge Grant, prior to assuming his present office on the bench of the Probate Court, had gained more than local reputation as a re-

sourceful and versatile advocate at the bar and as a specially safe and conservative counselor, his dicta invariably being based upon wide and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence and upon judgment of noteworthy maturity and discrimination.

In politics Judge Grant has ever been an unwavering advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and, without entering aggressively into the tumult of so-called practical politics, he has given yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. In 1903 he was elected city attorney of Manistee, and of this office he was incumbent for three terms. He has sought no office aside from those of direct association with the work of his chosen profession, which he has considered well worthy of his undivided loyalty. In August, 1894, Governor Rich appointed him judge of the Probate Court of Manistee county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Nelson W. Nelson, and at the regular election in the autumn of the same year he was duly elected to fill out the unexpired term. Through successive re-elections he has since continued in tenure of this important office, and his administration of its affairs has been marked by the most scrupulous care in all details, thus constituting a veritable model of efficiency. Judge Grant has shown a most loyal interest in all that has touched the welfare of his home city, and he served for fifteen years as a member of its board of education. His labors in this capacity were not of perfunctory order, but he insistently advocated progressive measures, in which connection it should be stated that during his service on this board the commercial, kindergarten, music, drawing, manual-training and domestic-science departments were established in connection with the work of the public schools of Manistee. He was one of the principal organizers of the Manistee County Savings Bank, of which he is still a director, and since the bank was organized he has been chairman of its discount committee. Upon the death of Hon. Arthur Hill, regent of the University of Michigan, Governor Warner conferred a well merited honor upon Judge Grant by appointing him to fill this vacancy on the Board of Regents of his noble old alma mater. The appointment was made on the 22d of December, 1909, and the term will expire on the 31st of December, 1913.

Judge Grant is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Romans, in which last-named organization he is an officer of the supreme body. He is also a director of the Northern Assurance Company of Michigan, which has its headquarters in the city of Detroit.

As a churchman and a worker for the uplift of his fellow men the services of Judge Grant have been earnest and zealous. He has long been one of the vertible pillars of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Manistee and has been superintendent of its Sunday-school for more than a score of years. His labors, however, have transcended local limitations, as is evident when it is stated that he has been president of the Michigan Conference Brotherhood of the Methodist Episcopal church for two years, and that for three years he has served as president of the Michigan State Sunday School Association, besides which he is pres-

ident of the Epworth League Assembly at Ludington. Both he and his wife are most devoted workers in the various departments of their church and in their private lives are instant in good works and kindly deeds, so that a natural sequel has been the affectionate regard shown them by those who have come within the sphere of their influence.

At Burlington, Indiana, on the 5th of April, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Grant to Miss Henrietta Mason, who was born in the state of Indiana, and who is a daughter of Rev. and Mrs. (Elihu) Mason. Her parents passed the closing years of their lives in Kansas. Judge and Mrs. Grant became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy. Paul the oldest son, educated in the local schools and in the University, is now in business in Chicago. Edith, the daughter, is now studying in the Conservatory of Music at Oberlin, Ohio, and Arthur, now fourteen, is in the public schools of Manistee.

NORMAN W. DUNAN.—It is a subject for congratulation that the young men in the state of Michigan are coming to the front in such a prominent way. It augurs well for the future of the state. Norman W. Dunan, attorney at law at Lake City, at an age when most young men have yet to show the mettle there is in them, has already had honors bestowed upon him. Judging from the successes he has already had, he has a great career before him. He was born at St. Mary's, Ohio, October 8, 1886. His parents, Otis and Leah Dunan, are natives of Ohio and Michigan respectively. Mrs. Dunan's maiden name was Van Riper and they lived at St. Mary's at the time they were married, where Mr. Dunan was interested in a bank, and where he is still living engaged as a banker.

Norman's boyhood was passed at his native town, where he received his early education. He attended the grammar school and then the high school, graduating from high school in 1904. In the fall of that year he entered Oberlin college, taking a special course. He only stayed there until the end of the school year and in the fall of 1905 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, located at Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1908, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Law. In July, 1908, immediately after his graduation, he entered into a copartnership with Mr. Arthur W. Penny at Cadillac. They named the firm Penny & Dunan and immediately began to do business. The next month they opened another office under the same name at Lake City. The following month, September, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of prosecuting attorney for the county and although he had not yet appeared in court on any case, he was elected at the November polls. This is a unique experience; there is no record of any other lawyer having been elected to office before he had shown what he could do by winning at least some cases. He made good, however, and held the office for two years, during which time he handled some of the most critical cases known in the history of the court and in each case he secured conviction. He took two appeals to the Supreme Court of the state and won both of them. During the last three years he has been admitted to practice in all the courts of the state and February 2, 1911, he was appointed by the governor of Michigan to the

office of Circuit Court Commissioner of Missaukee county. Taken in all, Mr. Dunan's success has been phenomenal. He is intensely in earnest in regard to his work; each case in turn is to him the most important that could exist. To him, when he undertakes a case there is nothing trivial about it. He offers his best every time, regardless of what the result may be, and the success of such a nature is assured.

Mr. Dunan is not married. In politics he is a Republican. He is not at present identified with any church, but he gives liberally to any worthy object.

RICHARD H. DEADMAN.—The present able incumbent of the office of county clerk of Alpena county is Richard H. Deadman, who is a native of Canada but who has resided in Michigan since he was eight years of age. He was born at Clandeboye, Middlesex county, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 20th of September, 1873, and is a son of Dr. William H. and Christina (McKay) Deadman, concerning whom mention is made on other pages of this work in the sketch dedicated to John F. Deadman, brother of him whose name initiates this review. As ready reference may be made to the article mentioned a detailed account of the family history is not deemed necessary at this point. Mr. Deadman's maternal grandfather, Hector McKay, was a soldier in the war of 1812, in the English service. He participated in the battle of New Orleans and he and two of his comrades were the only ones in his company who escaped death in that terrible conflict.

Richard H. Deadman commenced his education in his native county in Canada and he was but eight years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Alpena, Michigan. After graduating in the Alpena high school he pursued a course in bookkeeping and stenography and was engaged in that line of work for a period of eight years. At the time of the inception of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he enlisted in Company B, Thirty-third Regiment, Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he was in the United States army from June until December 28, 1898. While stationed at Camp Alger, Virginia, Mr. Deadman was detailed for special duty at the war department at Washington and later he had charge of the "mustering-out" rolls of his detachment. After his return to Michigan and during the session of the state legislature in 1901 he served as clerk of the judiciary committee in the house of representatives in Lansing. In the spring of 1901 he entered the employ of the Richardson Lumber Company as bookkeeper and stenographer and he remained with this firm until 1907. In 1906, together with his brothers, John F., of Sault Ste. Marie, and Byron B., of Alpena, he became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Deadman Brothers' Medical Company at Alpena, Michigan. In 1908 Mr. Deadman was given distinctive mark of popular confidence and esteem in that he was then elected county clerk of Alpena county and he was further honored by a re-election in November, 1910. At the polls in the latter election he received a handsome majority.

In politics Mr. Deadman has ever accorded a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Al-

pena Lodge, No. 148, Knights of Pythias; Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Arthur Henry Camp, Spanish-American War Veterans, in which he is vice-commander. It is interesting to note that in a family of seven boys Richard H. is the only one to eschew the profession of veterinary surgeon. His grandfather, father and six brothers have all attained distinction in this line of endeavor.

On the 29th of April, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Deadman to Miss Lillian M. Rea, who was born in Portland, Canada, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Austin) Rea, both of whom were likewise born in Canada. Mr. Rea removed with his family to Michigan in 1886 and established his home at Hillman, where he was engaged in the lumber business for a period of twenty years. He is now actively interested in banking, the creamery business and farming and is recognized as one of the influential citizens in Hillman. He is a Republican in his political convictions and is serving as supervisor on the school board. Mr. and Mrs. Rea have seven children, Mrs. Deadman being the second child in order of birth. She was reared and educated in Hillman and is a woman of most gracious personality. Mr. and Mrs. Deadman have four children,—Elizabeth, Dorothea, Robert Rea and Christina.

CHARLES C. BEAHAN.—One of the substantial and ably conducted business enterprises that has contributed to the industrial and commercial prestige of the city of Petoskey is that conducted by the firm of Darling & Beahan, dealers in seeds, general produce and agricultural implements, and as one of the interested principals in this well known and reliable firm Mr. Beahan holds secure vantage ground as one of the representative business men and honored citizens of Petoskey. He came with his parents to Michigan when a boy and is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of this state, within whose borders the major portion of his life has been passed and in which he has so ordered his course as to merit and retain the unequivocal confidence and regard of his fellow men.

No commonwealth of the Union has, from the pioneer days to the present time, contributed more generously to the citizenship of Michigan than has the fine old Empire state, and Charles C. Beahan is to be placed on record as a native of the state of New York. He was born at Hector, Tompkins county, that state, in what is now Schuyler county, and the date of his nativity was April 21, 1839. He is a son of Matthew and Mary (Fossett) Beahan, the former of whom was born in county Kildare, Ireland, and the latter in Tompkins county, New York. The father was seventy-two years of age at the time of his death and the mother was summoned to the life eternal at the age of seventy-three years. Of the ten children Charles C., who is now the only one living, was the ninth in order of birth. Mrs. Mary (Fossett) Beahan was a granddaughter of General Morrison, who was a member of the military staff of General Washington in the war of the Revolution, and her father, George Fossett, was one of the first settlers in Seneca county, New York, where he took up his abode among the Indians.

Matthew Beahan was reared and educated in the fair old Emerald Isle and among his schoolmates was Alexander T. Stewart, who gained distinction as the first of the great "merchant princes" of the United States. The two young men were companions in their immigration to America, to which country they made the voyage on a sailing vessel of the type common to that day, and they landed in New York city, where Mr. Stewart was destined to become a man of great wealth and influence and one of national reputation in the business world. In his native land Mr. Beahan had learned the trade of millwright and soon after his arrival in America he located in the town of Hector, in what is now Schuyler county, New York, where he operated a flour mill and was also identified with agricultural pursuits until 1846, when he removed with his family to Michigan and located on the site of the present city of Flint, Genesee county, where he secured a tract of wild land and instituted the development of a farm, besides which he built and operated a grist mill. He was one of the pioneers of that county and was influential in public affairs in that section of the state. In addition to being called to various local offices of trust he served one term in the state senate. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities but was equally unswerving in his antipathy to the institution of human slavery, so that he was a zealous abolitionist in the crucial epoch which culminated in the Civil war. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Flint until their death and their names merit enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of that section of the state.

Charles C. Beahan gained his rudimentary educational discipline in his native state and was a lad of about seven years at the time of the family's removal to Michigan, which was then considered on the frontier of civilization. He availed himself of the advantages of the pioneer schools of Genesee county and soon began to render effective aid in connection with the work of his father's farm. He finally engaged in farming on his own responsibility, in Genesee county, and later was identified with the same line of enterprise in the southwestern part of Missouri, where he remained a few years. He then removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he became one of the organizers of the Sioux City Nursery & Seed Company, in the development of whose business he was one of the principal factors. He remained at Sioux City about eight years, at the expiration of which, in 1893, he returned to Michigan and located in Petoskey, where he has since been engaged in the handling of seeds, general produce, agricultural implements and carriages, in which enterprise he is associated with Lou S. Darling, under the firm name of Darling & Beahan. A review of the career of Mr. Darling is entered on other pages of this work, and it may be noted that the firm controls a large and substantial business of wide ramifications, special attention being given to northern-grown seed peas, beans and potatoes, a storage and transfer business being conducted in connection with other operations.

While a resident of Flint, this state, Mr. Beahan served not only as city treasurer but also as county treasurer and county register of deeds, and he is at the present time a member of the board of park commissioners of Petoskey, where he is known as a loyal and public-spirited

citizen. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the Democratic party and he is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. On the 23d of April, 1867, Mr. Beahan became an entered apprentice in the local lodge of Free & Accepted Masons at Flint, Michigan, and in this organization, Flint Lodge, No. 23, he was raised to the sublime degree of master Mason on the 5th of the following August. By dimit from his original lodge he became actively affiliated with Durand Lodge, No. 344, in Petoskey, on the 5th of January, 1892. On the 19th of December, 1868, he became a member of Washington Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons, at Flint, from which he was dimitted to Emmet Chapter, No. 104, in Petoskey, on the 7th of March, 1892. On the 13th of the following January he became a member of Petoskey Council, No. 52, Royal & Select Masters. May 11, 1869, marked his reception of chivalric orders, Genesee Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templars, at Flint, from which he was dimitted to assume his present affiliation with Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, at Petoskey. He has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and takes an active interest in the affairs of the various bodies with which he is affiliated.

In the year 1874 Mr. Beahan was united in marriage to Miss Ada Darling, of Flint, this state, and she died at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1890. The three children of this union—one son and two daughters—are all deceased. Mr. Beahan later wedded Miss Eliza E. Eldridge, a resident of Flint, but no children have been born of this union.

WILLIAM J. BARNHART.—A broad-minded and influential citizen and business man of Manistee, Michigan, Mr. William J. Barnhart has resided in this city for fully a score of years and his identification with the industrial and political affairs of this section of the state has been of prominent order. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster of the city by President Taft and in this office he is acquitting himself most creditably.

Mr. Barnhart was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 6th of March, 1851, a son of Urban and Mary A. (McDowell) Barnhart, both of whom were likewise born in Canada and the latter of whom is now deceased. The father was a carpenter and joiner by occupation and he settled in Leelanau county, Michigan, in the year 1864, at which time William J. was a youth of thirteen years. In 1880 Urban Barnhart removed to Leland, Leelanau county, but he is now living in Traverse City, Michigan, at the age of eighty-five years. His father, James Barnhart, was born in the state of New York and became an early settler in Canada, where his death occurred. The Barnharts came to America at an early date. Mary A. (McDowell) Barnhart was a native of Canada, her parents having come to America from Ireland, in which country they were born, of Scotch parents, and whence they emigrated to Canada about the year 1824. Mrs. Barnhart was summoned to the life eternal in 1908, at the age of eighty-two years. Of the family of six children, William J. is the only son and was the second in order of birth. All the children grew to maturity and of the number



W. J. Barnhart

three are now living, the two daughters being Miss C. A. Barnhart, of Traverse City, and Mrs. M. J. Blumosar.

To the common schools of his native land and to those of Leland, Michigan, Mr. Barnhart is indebted for his educational training. Up to the age of twenty-one years he was identified with his father in the work of his trade, and he came to Manistee in 1872. For one year thereafter he worked in the old ship-yard on Manistee Lake, finally removing to a farm in Browntown, Manistee county, in the spring of 1875. In addition to farming he did considerable carpenter work for the ensuing five years, at the expiration of which he moved to Bear Lake, where he engaged in the contracting and building enterprise and where he erected a planing mill, which he operated for some seven years. In the latter business he had associated with him a Mr. Wareham, who later disposed of his interest to D. D. Smith. In 1882 Mr. Barnhart bought Mr. Smith out and continued the enterprise alone until the fall of 1887, when he sold out and the following March removed to the city of Manistee, where he has since resided. He entered the employ of Buckley & Douglas, now the Buckley & Douglas Lumber Company, as millwright and superintendent of transmission and has remained in their employ ever since. In 1905 he was promoted to the office of general superintendent of the immense lumber business of this company, operating, at the time of this writing, in 1911, two mills and two salt blocks. He is an eminently able business man and in a political way has had many honors heaped upon him.

Mr. Barnhart is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the the Republican party and he has been an active factor in furthering the welfare of the county and city. He was a member of the city council from the Seventh ward for a period of four years, was a member of the board of water commissioners for nine years and was elected mayor of Manistee in the spring of 1909, giving a most satisfactory administration of the municipal affairs of the city during his incumbency of the latter office. In 1910 he was appointed by President William A. Taft postmaster of the city. These preferments indicate sufficiently the confidence and esteem awarded to Mr. Barnhart by his fellow citizens, so that further comment would be superfluous at this point. That he has always been interested in the progress and growth of the community in which he has been a resident is illustrated in the following account: "It was while a resident on his farm that Mr. Barnhart was chiefly instrumental in having built the first school-house to be erected in the district where he resided, walking from his home, some twenty-two miles distant, to Manistee, where after considerable difficulty he succeeded in disposing of the two hundred and fifty dollars worth of bonds which had been issued by the district to defray the cost of building the school. Then tramping back home he and his neighbors turned out and with their own hands built the building and were rewarded by having a school opened there upon its completion."

In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnhart to Miss Mary Shiria, a daughter of Adam and Nancy Shiria. Mrs. Barnhart was born and reared at Pennsylvania and she is a woman of most pleasing personality. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart became the parents of five

children, two of whom are deceased, namely,—Rose and Florence. Those living are: William G., born on the 16th of August, 1879; Lulu, born on the 23d of November, 1886; and Mabel, born on the 12th of May, 1888. William G. married Miss Josephine Petoskey; Lulu married J. J. Love, a dentist, of Manistee, Michigan; and Mabel married S. B. Chapman, of Manistee.

In a fraternal way Mr. Barnhart has passed through the circle of Scottish Rite Masonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree and he is also affiliated with the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. In his religious faith he and his family are affiliated with the Congregational church and it may be said of him that his charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities. For thirty-eight years he has been a resident of Manistee county and during all that time he has so lived and conducted himself that his life-record will bear the search-light of fullest investigation.

WILLIAM F. LEWIS, M. D.—Although he has been a resident of Luther, Lake county, but a comparatively short time, William F. Lewis, M. D., has, by his uniform courtesy of manner and promptness in placing his services, medical or otherwise, at the disposal of all, gained for himself the general respect and good will of the community, and won a fair share of the medical practice of the place. He was born, August 8, 1873, in Charlevoix, Michigan, the son of a pioneer physician of northern Michigan, Dr. L. Lewis, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume.

Acquiring his rudimentary education in the public schools of Charlevoix, William F. Lewis was subsequently graduated from the Charlevoix High School. Later he continued his studies for five years in the Cincinnati Medical School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1895. The following two years he was house surgeon at the Willie Hipp Hospital in Chicago, Illinois, where he gained an experience of great value to him in his after career. In 1898 and 1899 Dr. Lewis was in active practice of his profession at Charlevoix, Michigan, from there going to Elk Rapids, where he remained six years, being busily employed at his profession. Retiring then from active practice for a time, he was for two and one-half years associated with the Wooster Lumber Company at Saginaw, Michigan.

Coming to Luther in March, 1910, the Doctor opened an office, and has since devoted his energies to the practice of medicine, and has won a fair share of patronage, much of his business being in the rural districts. He was United States pension surgeon five years. The Doctor has two children, namely: Franklin L. and Audrey Louise. He is a steadfast Republican in his political views, and is now serving as health officer of Luther. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Knights of the Maccabees.

FRED P. SMITH.—One of our greatest American writers, Oliver Wendell Holmes, wrote of a brilliant classmate,

“There was a young fellow of excellent pith,
Fate tried to obscure him by naming him Smith.”

If Fate had any such design in the case of the subject, she has again been thwarted, for Fred P. Smith is one of the brilliant and able young lawyers of Alpena and his activities in public life have been of the highest character.

Mr. Smith was born in Alpena, Michigan, June 6, 1877, and he is the son of Samuel P. and Margaret M. (Allen) Smith. The father was by birth a Canadian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day at Dunway, Quebec, May 1, 1847, and his demise occurred in 1899. The mother was born at St. Clair, St. Clair county, Michigan, and survived her honored husband many years, dying January 1, 1911. One son, the subject, was the only issue of the union. Samuel P. Smith came to Michigan in 1864, located at Alpena, Michigan, and engaged as a lumberman and mill sawyer, subsequently removing to a farm in Alpena county where he cleared him a homestead out of the wilderness. He was a Republican in politics and a member of Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons, having first become a member of the time-honored order, June 2, 1875.

Mr. Smith has spent nearly his entire life in this place and has had the advantage of an excellent and varied education. After finishing such education as was afforded by the public schools of Alpena, Mr. Smith entered the State Normal College at Ypsilanti and subsequently the University of Michigan, from whose law department he was graduated with the class of 1905. He elected to begin his practice in the city of his birth, and the scene of his happiest experiences, and the success he has encountered here has been indeed gratifying. In addition to his professional duties, he has found time for valuable public service and has been a member of the school board in 1900 and of the board of county school examiners in 1900-1-2-3. He also filled a vacancy in the former body in the year 1905. In 1908 Mr. Smith received unmistakable mark of the confidence and regard he enjoys in the community by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney and so excellent were his services in this capacity that he was reelected in November, 1910.

The subject is one of those who find no small amount of pleasure in their fraternal relations. He is a Mason, belonging to Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free and Accepted Masons, and in his ideals are incorporated the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love, which since fable-enviored ages have been the fundamentals of the organization. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being Past Grand of Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, and being identified with Thunder Bay encampment, No. 87. He gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the Grand Old Party. Mr. Smith married July 12, 1911, Cora B. Langworthy, of Alpena.

JOHN Q. ZUCK, commissioner of schools in Missaukee county, is proud to consider himself a farmer. He has not spent all his previous years in the cultivation of the ground, although he has been zealous in sowing seed of another character and in different soil and in both cases his efforts have been productive. It is such men as Mr. Zuck who elevate the farming profession. He is not one of the men who believe that any one can farm. He knows that it takes brains and education to get

out of the soil all of which it is capable. The reason why so many men make failures of their farms is not because they do not labor enough, but because they do not use their heads enough. This is not the fault of Mr. Zuck; he has made an unmitigated success of farming. He is however, much more than a farmer; he is a man who has done much good for the county and for the world at large. He is a man whose private life has been exemplary, who has taught by example and by precept, who has worn himself out in his efforts to give to others the best that was in him.

John Q. Zuck was born at Chambersburg, Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1876. His father was John Zuck, of German descent. He was a farmer and married Lydia Borrah, the daughter of a farmer. Soon after their marriage the family moved to Cedar county, Iowa, where they still live.

When John Q. was a very small boy he went with his family to Cedar county, Iowa, and there attended the district school and subsequently the high school. Later he attended the Mt. Morris College three years and the Northern Illinois College two years, graduating from the normal department of the latter school in 1898 and taking the degree of Bachelor of Science the following year. From the time he left high school he had decided that he wanted to teach. During his childhood days he had learned to work on the farm and had imbibed a great deal of knowledge of farm life, but he did not feel that he wanted to be a farmer. Having spent so many years in acquiring knowledge, he now wanted to become a distributor. Knowledge is like charity, it blesses him that gives and him that takes, it is something that one can give away and still possess in even greater abundance. Having decided to teach, he did not have to work up as most teachers do, but as soon as he was graduated from the Northern Illinois College he was offered the position of principal of the schools at Dixon, Iowa. He remained here for six years and then went to Chappell, Nebraska, and was principal of the schools there for two years. Next he was superintendent of schools at Battle Creek, Nebraska. While he was in Nebraska he was employed by the states of Colorado and Nebraska to lecture before various institutions and normal colleges of the state. He is a very ready speaker, his language being both fluent and forceful. He has something of interest and use to say and he says it in the clearest, most interesting manner possible. After spending two years at Battle Creek, Nebraska, his health failed and he was compelled to tender his resignation. Some time previous to this he had invested in a farm of one hundred and twenty acres at Falmouth, Michigan, Missaukee county. When he found himself compelled to desist from his arduous labors, he came to the farm where he has since resided. He has purchased one hundred and twenty additional acres of land, so that now he has a farm of two hundred and forty acres, upon which he expends the same amount of work and energy that he put into his pedagogical labors. In April, 1910, there was a vacancy in the office of the superintendent of schools of the county and he was induced to fill the vacancy. With the outdoor life his health had greatly improved and he accepted the position. His work was so excellent

that in the fall of 1910, when he was again nominated for the same office, he was elected without any opposition.

In 1898 he was married to Miss Ruth Willey, the daughter of Charles and Lydia Willey, farmers in Bennett, Iowa. Mr. Zuck made her acquaintance while he was attending school in Iowa and the friendship then begun broadened into matrimony. Mr. and Mrs. Zuck have three children, Marlin D., born in 1899, Leo H., born in 1903 and Gerald C., born in 1909.

In politics Mr. Zuck is a Republican. He belongs to two fraternal orders, the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is not a member of any church, but he gives liberally to any object which he deems worthy of support. Although Mr. Zuck has been engaged in scholastic work for so many years, he is nothing of a pedant, on the other hand he is simple in his speech and manners. He is most genial and hospitable and it gives him great pleasure to entertain his numerous friends at his farm and to show them the workings of its details. It is to be hoped that he has a long life of usefulness still before him.

GEORGE S. DANSER is general manager of the Petoskey Grocery Company, one of the largest wholesale houses of northern Michigan. The management of the business has been in his hands since March, 1900, and its reputation and success are chiefly due to his ability and experience as a business man.

Mr. Danser was born at Weston, West Virginia, January 23, 1870. His father, George C. Danser, who was born on a farm in Pennsylvania in 1829 and died at the age of sixty-four in 1893, moved to West Virginia when a young man and with his father, William Danser, engaged in the foundry business at Weston, where he remained one of the substantial business men up to his death. He also took a prominent part in public affairs. He served as mayor of Weston two terms, was alderman, and a member of the school board. His politics was Republican, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Daugherty, was born in Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1831, and died in 1903, aged seventy-two. Of their nine children, three sons and three daughters are living, George S. being the sixth in order of birth.

After a good general education in the public schools of Weston and a course in a commercial college, George S. Danser got his first business experience as clerk in a retail grocery store, the proprietor being Mr. Patterson. This beginning was made while he was still a boy, and in 1891 he was advanced to the wholesale grocery house of Ruhl, Koblegard & Company of Weston. His promotion to larger duties was steady, and in March, 1900, he was selected as general manager of the Petoskey Grocery Company, Ruhl & Koblegard being the principal owners of this concern.

Mr. Danser was married in 1904 to Miss Fannie Hastings. She was born in Petoskey, a daughter of David Hastings, a blacksmith of this city. Mrs. Danser was the youngest of six children, five of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Danser have two children: George William and Ruth Janet. In political belief he is a Republican.

RICHARD G. PETERS is one of the leading representatives of the business interests of the northwest and there is in the city of Manistee probably no man who has done more for the industrial development and substantial upbuilding of this part of the state than has Mr. Peters. He deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he started out in life empty-handed, possessing no capital in money but having a rich store of determination, of strong purpose and integrity. Upon these qualities as a foundation he has constructed his success and as the architect of his own fortunes has builded wisely and well. His career is certainly one worthy of emulation and he belongs to that class of representative Americans who while promoting their individual interests have also advanced the general welfare and public prosperity.

Mr. Peters was born in Delaware county, New York, on the 2nd of July, 1832, and is a son of James H. and Susan (Squires) Peters, both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits in the Empire state at the time of the birth of Richard G. and a few years thereafter the family home was established in the city of Syracuse, New York, whence removal was eventually made to Cincinnati, Ohio, where Mr. James H. Peters was engaged in the hotel business. In 1849 Mrs. Peters was summoned to the life eternal and Richard H., being a lad of about fifteen years of age, went to live with his grandparents at Tully, New York. For two years he divided his time between work on the farm in the busy seasons and attendance in the district schools during the winter months. In 1851 he was for one year in the employment of his uncle as gate keeper upon a toll road at Syracuse. When eighteen years of age he rejoined his father in Cincinnati and a short time later he fell in with a cousin who resided at Monroe, Michigan, returning with him in 1850 and working for him upon his farm until late in the autumn of that year. Thereafter he entered the employ of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company and for a time had charge of a division of that road in the capacity of assistant civil engineer, retaining that position for the ensuing four or five years. In 1855 he entered the employ of the late Charles Means, assuming charge of that gentleman's lumber and mill interests at Big Point, Au Sable, Michigan. He was thus engaged for the next few years, at the expiration of which he went to Ludington, where he purchased a small tract of government land, devoting a year to getting out the timber on it. He later accepted an offer from James Ludington, then an extensive lumber operator at the mouth of the Pere Marquette river, this site later becoming the village of Ludington, to take charge of his mill and lumber operations at that point. Two years later, in 1866, he became associated with M. S. Tyson and G. W. Robinson, both of Milwaukee, in the purchase of the large property holdings of Fiton & Tyson, at Manistee, the same consisting of a large body of pine lands on the Manistee river, two saw mills at the mouth of the river and a large portion of the site of the city of Manistee. For this valuable property the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was paid. The partnership then formed lasted but two years and from that time to the present Mr. Peters has been practically alone in the gigantic lumber industry in that section of the state, being widely known under the sobriquet of "King



R. G. Peters

Among Lumbermen." In due time he became the owner of perhaps the largest tract of pine stumps ever held by any individual person in the state of Michigan. In 1869 he purchased the large mill property of Wheeler & Hopkins, on Manistee Lake, and continued to operate that plant for the following thirteen years, at the expiration of which it was destroyed by fire. The annual output of that mill was twelve million feet of lumber. After the destruction of the mill Mr. Peters purchased forty acres of land with the mill hitherto operated by Louis Sands, the same being located on what is now known as the village of East Lake, on the east side of Manistee Lake. This mill has since been rebuilt and enlarged and a second mill added in order to accommodate the large amount of business demanded of it.

Soon after the discovery, in 1885, that Manistee was underlaid by a fifty-foot strata of rock salt wells were bored to a depth of two thousand feet and salt blocks, with a capacity for turning out eighteen hundred barrels of salt daily, were erected. In this line of enterprise Mr. Peters became deeply interested in a financial way and about that time his payroll included about eight hundred names. In connection with his lumber operations a railroad into the timber region was constructed and at the time of this writing, in 1911, it comprises some seventy miles of track and is well equipped both for logging purposes and for transportation. About the time of the purchase of the East Lake property Mr. Peters, in company with Horace Butter, bought two large bodies of the land grant of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Company and on the same laid out the town of Tallman, some twenty-eight miles south of Manistee, on the Flint & Pere Marquette road. The two tracts of land were estimated to contain about one hundred and thirty million feet of pine, and on the same a mill was constructed by Butter & Peters, which was in operation for four years and which was then destroyed by fire. It was never rebuilt. This firm had previously purchased a large mill at Ludington and at the time of the destruction of the above mill by fire it was enlarged and a salt block added to its former scope of operations, a force of about four hundred men being constantly employed. Included in that property was some thirty miles of railroad.

Mr. Peters was also interested at Chase, Michigan, in the firm of Dunham, Peters & Company, extensive lumber manufacturers. He also had an interest in the Stronach Lumber Company, of Manistee, and as a member of the firm of Peters & Morrison controlled fifteen thousand acres of pine land on the Menominee river in the Upper Peninsula, this same concern being also interested in the large mill of the Interior Lumber Company at Interior, Michigan. In his own name Mr. Peters at one time held fully one hundred and fifty thousand acres of pine timber lands in Michigan and Wisconsin, and he was also part owner of one hundred thousand acres of yellow pine lands in Alabama and the Carolinas. Aside from the lumber industry Mr. Peters has other financial interests of broad scope and importance. He is president of and an extensive stockholder in the Manistee National Bank and is a director in the Fifth National Bank at Grand Rapids. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he is most liberal in his views and charitable in his dealings with all

people. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church and as a citizen his loyalty and integrity have never been questioned.

In 1858 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Peters to Miss Evelyn N. Tibbitts, who was a daughter of a prominent farmer in Lenawee county, Michigan. She was summoned to her reward on the 10th of February, 1897.

E. GOHEEN, who is ably filling the office of postmaster of Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan, of which position he has been incumbent since 1898, is successfully engaged in the general merchandise business in this place, where he is honored and esteemed as a citizen of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit. Mr. Goheen was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, in July, 1861, a son of Joseph and Statira Goheen, the former of Dutch and the latter of Irish origin. Mr. and Mrs. Goheen became the parents of nine children, two of whom maintain their homes in the United States.

Mr. Gohen, of this review, was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children and he received a good education in the common schools of his native place prior to his immigration to the United States, in 1883. That he put his scholastic attainments to good use is evident when it is stated that he was engaged in the pedagogic profession for a period of sixteen and a half years—two years in Canada and the remainder of the time in the United States, whither he came in January, 1883. He engaged in the general merchandise business, in 1897, at Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan, and he now owns and conducts one of the most modern and well equipped establishments in this section of the state. In politics he is a loyal Republican and during his residence in Lincoln he has been honored with the following offices: he was justice of the peace for four years; was treasurer of Lincoln township for two years; was a member of the board of township supervisors for four years; and since 1898 he has been postmaster of Lincoln, having been first appointed to that office by President McKinley. Mr. Goheen manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters pertaining to education and has long been a member of the board of school examiners. He has resided in Lincoln township since 1883 and in Lincoln since 1891 and during all that time he has been constantly on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of the county and state at large. In addition to his mercantile interests he has two fine farms of forty acres each, to the operation of which he gives a general supervision. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the L. A. R. and with the Knights of the Maccabees.

In the year 1886 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goheen to Miss Belle Springstead, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada. To this union have been born five children, namely,—Raymond C., Nettie B., Ward J., Hermon M. and Vivian M., all of whom remain at the parental home.

JUDGE ISAAC GRANT.—Deeply interested in the growth and advancement of his home community, Judge Isaac Grant holds a place of note

in Reed City, where he has served with ability and fidelity in the various offices of trust and responsibility to which he has been elected by his fellow-townsmen. A son of Charles Grant, he was born in Saint Johns, Clinton county, Michigan, June 25, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Dr. Isaac Grant, was born and bred in Massachusetts, and was there educated for the medical profession. He subsequently located in Michigan as a practicing physician, and spent his last days in Albion. He was of pure Scotch ancestry, the descendant of the same emigrant ancestor as the late General U. S. Grant, said ancestor having been one of three brothers that emigrated to New England from Scotland in Colonial days. Mr. Grant's grandfather was a sergeant in the Revolutionary war, going out from Massachusetts and serving all through the war. He was taken prisoner at New York and put on the old prison ship, and was one of only four of the original number of one hundred and twenty-five that came out alive after being on the boat. His name was also Isaac Grant.

Charles Grant was born in Massachusetts, and there educated. In 1836, while Michigan was still under territorial government, he came here in search of a favorable location, and after spending a while in Detroit and in Iona, took up a tract of wild land in Saint Johns, Clinton county. Felling the giant progeny of the forest, he cleared and improved a homestead from the wilderness, and was there employed as a carpenter, builder and farmer until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, being captain of a company raised in New York state. He married Emeline Gilbert, who was born in New York state, a daughter of Isaac Gilbert, who was, likewise, of Scotch descent. She lived to a ripe old age, her death, when ninety-one years old, being caused by an accident. She was his second wife, and of their seven children Isaac, the subject of this sketch, was the fourth child in succession of birth. By his first marriage Charles Grant reared four children.

Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Saint Johns, Isaac Grant remained beneath the parental roof-tree until 1863, when, on October 2, he enlisted in Company I, Tenth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry, as a private, and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged November 11, 1865, as sergeant of his company. During his service, he took an active part in fifty-two different engagements, some of them mere skirmishes and some hotly-contested battles, but he was never wounded, receiving not even a scratch. Returning to Saint Johns, Mr. Grant was there engaged, with the exception of one winter spent in the pine woods, as a farmer until 1868. Marrying in that year, Daney Clark, he located in Saint Johns, Gratiot county, Michigan, where he was in the flour and feed business two years. Going to Mount Pleasant, Michigan, in 1870, he was there a general merchant for two years, when, in 1872, he moved with his family to Baldwin, Lake county, and, in addition to his mercantile business he engaged in lumbering and contracting.

While there, in 1874, Mr. Grant was elected sheriff of Lake county, a position which he filled two years. In 1880 he was again elected sheriff, and served another term of two years in that capacity. He was

subsequently in the livery business there for about nine months, but in September, 1883, he transferred his business and residence to Reed City, and continued as a liveryman for a year. Embarking then in the lumber, flour and milling business, he met with deserved success in his operations, continuing until 1908. Elected judge of probate in 1904, he served acceptably for four years. In 1909, when his judgeship expired, Judge Grant, who had disposed of his milling interests the previous year, was elected assessor of Reed City. He still holds that position, and is also justice of the peace and notary public. He deals extensively in real estate, and is the owner of considerable property of value.

Judge Grant married, October 25, 1868, Daney Clark, and into their household six children have been born, namely: Rena M.; Alda M.; Clark D., deceased; Howard; Anna; and Harold. Politically the Judge has been a life-long Republican and a faithful supporter of the principles of his party. He is a member of General I. C. Smith Post, No. 451, G. A. R., Department of Michigan, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN D. POTTER.—One of the sterling pioneers and prominent and influential business men of the city of Alpena is John D. Potter, who is one of the interested principals in the Potter Hardware Company, one of the representative and important commercial concerns of this section of the state.

Like many others of the leading citizens of northern Michigan Mr. Potter claims the province of Ontario, Canada, as the place of his nativity, and he is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Duncan) Potter, the former of English and the latter of Scottish ancestry. Concerning the family history adequate data appear in the sketch of James J. Potter, brother and business associate of the subject of this review, and as the article in question is incorporated on other pages of this volume it is not necessary to repeat the information in the present connection. John D. Potter was born in the city of London, Middlesex county, Ontario, on the 22d of September, 1846, and accompanying the family on their removal to Port Huron, Michigan, he received his early education in its common schools of the pioneer days. After leaving school he was variously employed, principally in connection with the lumber industry, until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all other interests to tender his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted, on the 19th of August, 1864, as a private in Company H, Third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and he was mustered in at Pontiac. His regiment was assigned to the Southwestern Army, and later was reorganized, at Decatur, Alabama, where it became a part of the Fourth Army Corps and was commanded by General Stanley. Mr. Potter had taken up his residence in Alpena in July, 1862, and here his enlistment was made at a recruiting headquarters. He continued in active service in the southwest for some time after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston, and received his honorable discharge in the city of Detroit, Michigan, in June, 1866. He lived up to the full tension of the great conflict between the north and south and participated in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was involved, including the battles of

Murfreesboro and Nashville. In November, 1865, he was promoted second lieutenant of his company, and in January of the following year further recognition of his gallant and faithful service was accorded by his being promoted first lieutenant, while in Texas.

After the close of his military career Mr. Potter returned to Alpena and again identified himself with the extensive lumbering operations that were then being carried on in this section of the state. He served for some time as log scaler and later became superintendent of a saw mill, which position he held until 1869, when he became associated with his brother James J. in the hardware business in Alpena, where he purchased the interest of his brother E. K., who had been one of the founders of the enterprise. Keeping in touch with the march of progress, the firm of Potter Brothers built up a large and prosperous business, and prior to the decline of the lumber industry a large trade was controlled in furnishing supplies demanded in connection with that line of enterprise. The business has been both wholesale and retail in its functions and the house is now one of the oldest, most substantial and most popular of its kind in the entire northern part of the state, while the two pioneer citizens who have so long been at its head have gained and retained the unqualified confidence and respect of all with whom they have had dealings or have come into contact in other relations. The business was continued under the firm name of Potter Brothers until November, 1909, when it was found expedient to incorporate the same, under the present title of the Potter Hardware Company.

John D. Potter has not only been a business man of most careful and progressive methods, but he has also been known as a man of utmost civic loyalty and liberality,—ever ready to lend his influence and aid in support of measures projected for the general good of the city and county in which he has so long maintained his home. In politics, though never an aspirant for public office, he accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and both he and his wife are earnest and valued members of the Congregational church in Alpena. Here also he perpetuates the more gracious memories of his career as a soldier of the Union by retaining membership in Horace S. Roberts Post, No. 139, Grand Army of the Republic. He is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which his local affiliations are with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars. In the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, he has "crossed the burning sands of the desert" and proved himself eligible for membership in Moslem Temple, in the city of Detroit.

On the 23d of September, 1868, Mr. Potter was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Palmer, who was at the time a resident of Alpena, Michigan. She was born at Cooperstown, New York, and is the second in order of birth of the four children of Robert and Elizabeth (French) Palmer, both of whom were born in the state of New York. The father was a pioneer lumberman of northern New York state, and while thus engaged he met an accidental death, about the year 1864. His widow is

still living, at the venerable age of eighty-six years (1911) and maintains her home in Wellsville, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Potter have three daughters,—Ida, who is the wife of Alexander M. Marshall, of Duluth, Minnesota; and Emma E. and Mabel G., who remain at the parental home.

EDGAR J. KINGSCOTT, engaged in the mercantile business at Bear Lake, Michigan, is one of the most favorably known and highly esteemed of the citizens in this part of the state. A man active in politics and one who has held public office in an acceptable and enlightened manner, he is also a leading figure in the commercial world, as a member of the firm of Walker & Kingscott, clothiers and furnishers, who conduct an up-to-date enterprise which adds materially to the progress and high standing of the city. He has inherited many high traditions, being the son of one of the most dauntless of Michigan pioneers and bravest of Civil war veterans.

Mr. Kingscott was born in Bear Lake township, October 8, 1869, his parents being William G. and Hannah (Hoyt) Kingscott. The father was a native of the state of New York, his birth having occurred in Genesee county, in the year 1837. His parents came to the state of Michigan at an early day, locating in Macomb county, and in this section the youth of the subject's father was passed. In the year 1866 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Manistee county which he cleared and brought to a state of cultivation and there he made his home until his death. He was a life-long Republican and very zealous in the cause and a signal mark of the approval in which he was held in the community in which he was best known was his elevation to the office of supervisor of the township, a position which he retained for years. In the year 1866, he was married in Macomb county, Michigan, to Miss Hannah Hoyt, a native of Connecticut who came to Michigan in the early '50s. Their union was blessed by the birth of three sons and three daughters, Manistee county being the birthplace of all of them. The other surviving members of the family are May E., Ralph H., and Walter J.

At the time of the great conflict between the states William G. Kingscott hearkened to the call of "Father Abraham" and his own native patriotism and in 1861 enlisted at Grand Rapids in the Second Michigan Cavalry, serving more than four years in all, from the beginning to the end of the war. This honored veteran died in 1893, his years numbering but fifty-five at the time of his demise. The mother died January 3, 1911, at Bear Lake, Michigan.

To the district schools of Bear Lake township is Mr. Kingscott indebted for his early educational advantages, his attendance being later supplemented by a season at the grammar school of the town of Bear Lake. He had some thought, even before reaching his majority, of taking up a commercial career, and he entered the commercial department of Ferris College, at Big Rapids, Michigan, and was graduated from that institution in the year 1903. His youth was passed amid rural surroundings and he became well versed in the many departments of agricultural science under the able tutelage of his father.



E. J. Kingcott

He proved of great assistance in the agricultural duties and remained upon the homestead until his father's death and for the eight succeeding years. Naturally inclined to public life; interested in politics and a most loyal supporter of the policies and principles of the Republican party; public-spirited, even at the expense of personal advantage; it was indeed appropriate that Mr. Kingscott should enter politics and his career has been most satisfactory from every viewpoint. In 1898 he was elected supervisor of Bear Lake township and remained in that capacity for four years. In 1902 he was elected to the office of register of deeds, holding the office for eight years, and his faithful and efficient service greatly redounded to his credit. In business he has met with like success, his association with Mr. C. E. Walker in the clothing and furnishing business dating from the year 1905, when he bought a partnership in the company, which is the descendant of one of the oldest enterprises of the place, the store of Walker & O'Rourke.

Mr. Kingscott is an enthusiastic lodge man and indeed one of the most prominent in this part of Michigan. He is, first and foremost, a member of the ancient and august Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter and upon occasion wearing the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar. He fraternizes with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Modern Romans; and is Past Chancellor Commander of the Knights of Pythias. In all of these he enjoys great popularity for many good gifts of mind and heart.

Mr. Kingscott was married January 11, 1911, to Miss Susannah H. Richardson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan.

HENRY MILTNER.—Education is the capital which every man or woman must have in order to succeed. This was the opinion of Henry Miltner, now prosecuting attorney of Missaukee county. Everything he possesses today, both in the way of material wealth and personal acquirements, is the result of his own individual effort. He had very little schooling, at the age when a boy usually goes to school, but he improved those years by laying up a store of knowledge for himself. A man educates himself by work as well as by reading and Mr. Miltner has had the advantage of both kinds of education. He has made the best possible use of his opportunities, but he has not always waited for opportunity to come and knock. Rather he has advanced to meet it and if necessary to make it. There are men who are ignorant and do not know it; they have a contempt for education. Such people are hopeless and it is of no use trying to do anything with them. There are others who know little and are ashamed of it, but have not enough go in them to change affairs. There are still others, like Mr. Miltner, who are determined to acquire knowledge and of such men are our leaders made. It is such men as these who accomplish things.

Henry Miltner was born upon a farm in Ioseco township, Livingston county, Michigan, November 18, 1882. His parents were George and Mary (Lerg) Miltner. The mother died before he had reached the age of five and the father before he was ten. He then lived with his grandfather on his farm in Livingston county. As soon as he was old enough he began to work on his grandfather's farm and he then laid the founda-

tion of the necessity to work which has carried him through many difficulties. Until he was twelve years old he had no schooling to speak of, but he learned how to read in some way and after that he picked up every scrap of information he could glean making the most of the few times he was able to attend school. When he was twelve years old he went to school four months out of the year—the winter term, working hard on the farm during the eight months, but even during the summer he found some time to study, after his twelve hours work in the fields. By the time he was sixteen he had completed the work that is covered by the grammar school and was ready to enter high school. He came to Lake City where he obtained employment in return for his board. After he graduated from high school he taught for two winters, boarding himself and sleeping in the school house one winter, in order to save money. He expended his earnings by taking a course in shorthand at the Ferris Institute and managed to cover the required ground in three months. He returned to Lake City and secured employment with Attorney F. O. Gaffney. He remained with him for three years, during which time he became deeply interested in law and he began to study it in his spare time. At the end of the three years he went to the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor and took a summer course of eight weeks. When school opened in the fall, he had made such prodigious strides that he was able to enter as a senior and at the close of the school year he obtained a diploma covering three years' course and the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Michigan, as the result of one year's work and the eight weeks' summer term. The ground he covered in that time is a three years' course. After he left the University Mr. Miltner was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Michigan at Lansing and returned to Lake City where most of his education had been acquired. He was now ready to begin his career as a lawyer. He formed a partnership with Mr. Gaffney and they started business under the firm name of Gaffney & Miltner, with offices at Cadillac and Lake City. Mr. Gaffney went to Cadillac and Mr. Miltner took charge of the Lake City office. In 1906, when he was only twenty-four years of age he was appointed prosecuting attorney of the county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Charles L. Goll. In 1910 he was put up as a candidate for the office of prosecuting attorney of the county and he was elected.

February 25, 1909, Mr. Miltner married Miss Gertrude May Howey, a very popular young lady in Lake City. She is the daughter of Stephen and Kate Howey. Mr. Howey was very well known in Lake City, having been a hardware merchant here for twenty years. He died in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Miltner have one child, Charles S., born January 20, 1910.

Mr. Miltner is a member of the Catholic Church and holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Elks. He is still a very young man and only at the beginning of his career, although a less ambitious man might feel that he might well be satisfied with present conditions. Mr. Miltner is not ambitious to cover himself with glory, but he is and always has been, desirous of giving to the world the best that is in him. His achievements in the face of great odds show that he has naturally great capabilities. He does not feel that this is any

matter for being proud of himself, but rather that by reason of his capabilities he is so much the more responsible. Mr. Miltner has always offered his best, so that the fact that he has a wife and child to work for can offer no further incentive, where none was needed. He will continue to give of himself for the good of his fellowmen, for the upholding of right and justice, for the benefit of his family.

THEODORE A. FERRIS, who has long been identified with industrial affairs in Michigan, is now interested in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, in conjunction with which he conducts a planing mill, the scene of his labors being at Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan. Mr. Ferris owns a fine farm in Alcona county and as a citizen he has ever been exceptionally public-spirited, having been honored by his fellow men with many important offices of trust and responsibility, in all of which he has acquitted himself most creditably.

Mr. Ferris was born in Seneca county, New York, on the 2nd of November, 1848, and he is a son of John and Salome (Dailey) Ferris, the former a native of England and the latter a native of the state of New York. In 1858 Mr. and Mrs. Ferris removed to Sanilac county, Michigan, where the father purchased a farm of two hundred and forty acres, which they improved and upon which they continued to reside until 1887, in which year they removed to Tacoma, Washington, where they passed the residue of their lives, their deaths having occurred in 1889 and 1891 respectively. In the family of fourteen children four are deceased,—James, Theodore A. (of this review), Lucena, deceased, Edwin, William, Frank, Libby, Ella (deceased), Lydia, Ada, Lilly, Rosie (deceased), Leonard and Warren (deceased).

To the public schools of Sanilac county Mr. Ferris is indebted for his early educational training, the same consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality and period. He was ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan and as he attained to years of maturity he became interested in the lumber business, continuing to be identified with that industry during the long intervening years to the present time. He has resided at Lincoln, Alcona county, for the past twenty-four years, during the first twelve of which he was in the employ of the lumber firm of Alger Smith & Company. Since 1898 he has been interested in the lumber business on his own account, manufacturing lumber and shingles and operating a large planing mill at Lincoln. He is the owner of considerable town property and he also owns a fine farm of eighty acres in an adjoining township. He is a business man of unusual energy and ability and it is gratifying to note that his success is the result of his own well applied endeavors. In politics Mr. Ferris endorses the cause of the Republican party and during his residence at Lincoln he has been incumbent of the following offices: justice of the peace, school director, and member of the township board of supervisors. In 1908 Mr. Ferris constructed a beautiful home at Lincoln, the same replacing one destroyed by fire, in 1893. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Grange.

On the 25th of December, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr.

Ferris to Miss Emma Wixson, a daughter of Jesse and Rebecca Wixson, who were long residents of Sanilac county, Michigan, and who were natives respectively of Canada and New York. Mr. and Mrs. Wixson had twelve children, whose names are here recorded,—Henry, Sophronia, Alonzo, Mary, Willard, Joseph, Jesse, Lauretta, George, Stillman, Elsie and Emma, of whom six are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris became the parents of six children,—Nellie, who is now Mrs. N. G. Oliver, of Oscoda; Gaige, Lee, Percy, Frank and Bertram, the latter of whom is deceased. The Ferris family are devout members of the Baptist church in their religious faith and they have ever been liberal contributors to all philanthropical movements set forward in Lincoln.

WILLIAM O'NEAL, proprietor of the Park House at Petoskey, is one of the pioneer lumbermen of northern Michigan, and the record of his career is an important chapter in the history of development in this part of the state. He was one of the pioneers who accomplished great tasks during the times when the lumber interests were clearing away the wilderness of Michigan, and the honor and prosperity of his later years are well deserved rewards of the determined energy and executive ability displayed in earlier life.

Born at Ottawa, Canada, May 9, 1852, he was a son of William and Rose (Lyons) O'Neal. His father, who died at the age of sixty-eight, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and at an early age made the twelve weeks' voyage on a sailing vessel to Quebec, and from there to Bristol township, Ontario. There he hewed a farm from the wilderness, and a few years later moved to Stephen township in Huron county, twenty-six miles north of London. Here he lived ten years, and in 1864 moved to Saginaw, Michigan, where he was gardener up to the time of his death. He was a lover of fine cattle and always kept some on his farm. Of his life in Ireland, he was always proud to relate his part in hauling the carriage of Daniel O'Connell through the streets of Kiltrush, County Clare, after the latter's election to a seat in Parliament. In American politics he was a Democrat and was a member of the Catholic church. His wife, Rose Lyons, whom he married in Bristol, Ontario, was a native of County Leitrim, Ireland, and passed away at the age of sixty-six. They were parents of four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are living.

William O'Neal, who was the third child, attended school in his home community until thirteen years old, when he became an employe in Arthur Hill's sawmill. At the age of sixteen he went into the woods, walking sixty miles from Saginaw to the then timber-covered site of Mount Pleasant on Pine river, where he worked for two years, the first in peeling logs. The third winter he was placed in charge of a camp of forty men for Isaac Parsons of Saginaw. During the three winters of this employment, all the supplies for the camp had to be brought by canoe or scow from Redkey to the mouth of the Molosse river, thence up the Tittabawassee river to their headquarters.

His next work was as log scaler on the Au Sable river, the first year for Sanbourn & Beach of Port Huron, and two winters for T. F. Thompson. On his return to Saginaw he was appointed superintendent of a

lumber camp for William Callam, and later became foreman for A. T. Bliss, the former governor of Michigan. It was during this latter employment that Mr. O'Neal gained his first important distinction among Michigan lumbermen, and which brought down on him the displeasure of the ax-men. He was the first man in the state to introduce the use of the cross-cut saw in felling trees, instead of the old method of chopping. The walking boss reported this innovation to Mr. Bliss. The latter carried the matter before the board of trade of lumbermen at Saginaw. The result of the contention was that Tim Dorr and Pat Glenn, both prominent lumbermen from the state of Maine, also introduced the cross-cut saw in preference to the ax, and the method was quickly adopted by most of the lumbermen of the state. It is said that the price of cross-cut saws suddenly rose one dollar each.

May 1, 1879, Mr. O'Neal transferred the scene of his operations to Emmet county, and for ten years had charge of the William Callam lumber business in this region. He was the pioneer on Cecil Bay and among the first in all this region. At the same time his wife had charge of the camp boarding house. His work comprised the removal of ten thousand acres of timber, and the old sawmill is still standing on Carp river near Cecil Bay. From there he moved to Levering and for two years had charge of a lumber business at Pellston. In the meantime he had bought a tract of land in Bliss township of Emmet county, where his family made their home and where he had a man in charge of the clearing. For two years he had charge of one hundred and thirty-five men for Hall & Buel at Seeny, A. C. Hubbel being superintendent, and he was then engaged by Col. L. T. Dickerson of Chicago to superintend the milling and lumber business at Cecil Bay. Four or five years later the ten thousand acres together with the mill at Cecil Bay were turned over to him to sell, and after buying fifteen hundred acres for himself he sold the rest to Davis & Caldwell of Battle Creek. For several years he continued in the lumber business on his own account, selling his logs to the Cecil Bay Lumber Company.

The farm in Bliss township which he had cleared out of the wilderness has become a prosperous community largely through his efforts and example. When he first located there, schools were few and far between, and he had to drive thirty-three miles to have his children baptized. Later, when roads were opened, a priest came once in three months to the O'Neal home to say mass for the people in that vicinity. Later Mr. O'Neal set aside five acres of his farm as the site for the first church built in this locality, and he practically built the church himself. He has also given forty more acres for this little church. Four of his children each live on eighty acres which he gave them, all being within a short distance of the church. The original farm which he still owns is a finely improved place, and had a good orchard of eight acres in apples. In October, 1909, he bought the Park Hotel in Petoskey and has since engaged in the hotel business.

As a citizen Mr. O'Neal has taken a prominent part in the local affairs of his township and county. He has held all the township offices, being supervisor at the time of his removal to Petoskey. He was moderator of the school board several years, was justice of the peace

and township treasurer. In politics he is a Democrat. For two years he was chairman of the executive committee of the Emmet County Fair Association and for three years was president of the Fair Association.

Fraternally he is a member of O'Neal Tent No. 763, K. O. T. M., at Bliss, this tent having been named for him, and he was its commander fourteen years, for seven times was delegate to the grand session of the Maccabees and was county delegate to Toledo. He is a grand knight of Petoskey Lodge No. 923, Knights of Columbus.

November 19, 1877, Mr. O'Neal married Miss Sarah McCourt. She is a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and has shared in the experiences and success of her husband and reared a large family of children. Of the eight children born to them, six are now living:—Edward J.; Emma Cecil, who has the distinction of being the first white child born at Cecil Bay, and the locality was named in her honor; Arthur P.; Maud May; George T.; and Leo M., the two last named still residing at home.

JAMES H. BOOTH.—Prominent among the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Reed City is James H. Booth, a retired capitalist who has accomplished a most satisfactory work in the business world, acquiring a handsome competency through his own vigorous and energetic efforts. Descended from a long line of thrifty Scotch ancestry, he was born May 1, 1846, in Galt, Ontario, Canada, a son of James Booth.

Born, bred and educated in Scotland, James Booth emigrated to Canada at the age of twenty-one years, locating in Galt. He subsequently married, and in 1863 came with his family to Michigan. He was a machinist by trade, and after following it for a time in Grand Rapids moved to Muskegon, where he continued a resident until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. While in Canada he worked at his trade and was also engaged in the lumber and milling business. He married in Canada Isabel Skene, who was born in Scotland and emigrated from there to Canada when a child of eight years, crossing the ocean with her parents. She died at the age of four score and four years, just a few weeks prior to the sixty-third anniversary of her marriage to James Booth. Of her eleven children, seven are living at the present writing, in December, 1910.

The eldest child of the parental household, James H. Booth, was fifteen years old when he came with the family to Michigan. Working with his father, he learned the machinist's trade, which he followed for a while. The country roundabout him was then scarce settled, there being few railroads in that part of the state and much of the land being still in its primitive wildness. Subsequently embarking in the lumber business with his father, Mr. Booth first operated six miles south of Reed City, finishing up on the Luther branch. Going then to Little Bay, he embarked in business as junior member of the lumber firm of Warner & Booth. He eventually became head of the firm of J. H. Booth & Company, and continued operations in that locality for five years longer, when he transferred his business to Sidnaw, where for twelve years he was one of the foremost lumber manufacturers and dealers, under the firm name of J. H. Booth & Company. Mr. Booth was afterward en-



Ed Nelson Hyatt M.D.

gaged in the lumber business for two years in North Carolina in the same county, his home, however, being, as previously, in Reed City, Michigan. Having accumulated a fortune, he is now enjoying a well-earned leisure, living retired from active business cares in Reed City.

Mr. Booth married, June 28, 1875, Catherine Kelley, of Muskegon, Michigan, and to them two children have been born, namely: Isabelle, wife of Dr. D. S. Fleischhaur, of Wabasha, Minnesota; and Elmer J., who married Mildred Withey, of Reed City, a daughter of Judge Withey. Politically Mr. Booth is identified with the Republican party, but takes no active part in public affairs, having never been an aspirant for official honors.

E. NELSON HEYSETT, M. D.—One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Lake county, E. Nelson Heysett, M. D., of Baldwin, is a practitioner of much experience and skill, and as a close student of the science which he has chosen as a profession is meeting with recognized success. A son of William Heysett, he was born May 27, 1868, in Ingersoll, Ontario, coming on the paternal side of English ancestry.

William Heysett was born, bred and educated in Devonshire, England, his birth occurring April 4, 1841. Preparing for the ministry in early life, he preached the gospel in his native land for a number of years. Emigrating to this country in 1868, he spent a comparatively brief time in Ontario, Canada, from there moving in 1869 to Pentwater, Michigan. An old-time circuit rider, he preached in different places, for awhile being located at Bear Lake, Michigan. From there he went to Ludington, Michigan, where he opened a drug store, which he has since managed successfully, having been in continuous business there for four decades. He is a strong Democrat in politics, active in local affairs, and has twice been nominated to represent his district in the state legislature. He married in Canada Elizabeth Dundass, who was born in Ontario, of Irish ancestors, and to them two children have been born, namely: E. Nelson, the special subject of this personal review; and Frederick William, M. D., a practicing physician in Ludington, Michigan.

Improving to the utmost his advantages for securing an education, E. Nelson Heysett completed the courses of study in the graded schools and high school of Ludington, Michigan, and on March 25, 1890, was graduated with the degree of M. D. from Rush Medical College in Chicago, Illinois. Taking up the practice of his profession in Tennessee, Dr. Heysett remained there two years. Returning then to Michigan, he was for eight years in active and successful practice in Ludington. In 1900, desirous of enlarging his field of action, the Doctor selected Baldwin, Lake County, as a most favorable place of location, and the excellent practice which he has since enjoyed is proof that he made no mistake in his choice. His great success in the management of cases that have come under his charge and the many difficult operations which he has successfully performed have placed him in an eminent position among the authorities on medicine and surgery in this part of the state. He is surgeon on the Saginaw and Petoskey Division of

the Pere Marquette Railroad, and is a valued member of the Lake County, the State, and the American Medical Associations.

Fraternally the Doctor is prominent in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has never shirked the responsibilities of public office. For two terms he was president of the village; was a village trustee two terms; and is now serving his second term as president of the Baldwin School Board.

Dr. Heysett married, November 16, 1892, Jeannette Bouton, who was born in New York state, but was brought up and educated in Michigan, her father, Norman L. Bouton, having been a prominent merchant of Pentwater. She is a woman of culture and refinement, and prior to her marriage taught school in Ludington five years, and for two years was one of the corps of instructors in the Pentwater High School. The Doctor and Mrs. Heysett have two children, namely: Dorothy and Norman.

ADDISON A. KEISER.—Among the able representatives of the legal profession in Mason county is this well known citizen of Ludington, where he has built up a substantial practice, the extent and character of which bears evidence not only of his personal popularity but also of his ability as an advocate and counselor. Further interest attaches to his career as a member of the Michigan bar from the fact that he is a native son of the state and a member of a family whose name has been identified with the history of this favored commonwealth for more than two score of years.

Mr. Keiser was born on the homestead farm of his father in Greenbush township, Clinton county, Michigan, on the 4th of October, 1871, and is a son of John J. and Sarah (Biddle) Keiser, the former of whom was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and the latter in Elkhart county, Indiana. John J. Keiser is a son of Rev. Joseph Keiser, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he developed a productive farm and where he served long and faithfully as a minister of the Evangelical church. He continued to reside in Ohio until the close of his life, ever earnest in good work and kindly deeds. His father, who likewise bore the name of Joseph, was a native of Germany and upon emigrating to America, in an early day, took up his residence in Pennsylvania, where he passed the residue of his life. John J. Keiser continued to maintain his home in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, until 1869, when he removed with his family to Michigan and purchased a tract of land in Clinton county, where he has since resided. He still lives on the old homestead, which he developed into one of the fine farms of that county, and as a sterling citizen and a man of indefatigable industry he holds a secure place in the confidence and regard of the community in which he has so long made his home and to the development of which he has contributed his quota. He is sixty-nine years of age at the time of this writing, and his cherished and devoted wife is sixty-one years old (1911). Both are zealous members of the Evangelical church, and in politics he has ever given

a stalwart support to the cause of the Republican party. Mrs. Sarah (Biddle) Keiser was, as already noted, born in Elkhart county, Indiana, and she was a child at the time of her father's death. She was taken into the home of her uncle, Levi Biddle, and was reared to maturity in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where her marriage was solemnized. Of the five children Addison A., of this review, was the third in order of birth, and concerning the others the following brief data are given: Clara is the wife of Charles Houk, of Summit township, Mason county, Michigan; Edward is a representative farmer of Clinton county; Almeda is the wife of Allen Houk, who is a prosperous agriculturist of Summit township, Mason county; and Miss Elda remains at the parental home.

Addison A. Keiser was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm which was the place of his nativity, and thus he early learned the lessons of practical industry and gained appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and endeavor. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the district schools and supplemented this discipline by attending the excellent public schools of St. Johns, the judicial center of Clinton county. There also he initiated the work of preparing himself for his chosen profession, as he began reading law in the office of the firm of Norton & Bronson, whose members were leading representatives of the Clinton county bar. In February, 1892, he was matriculated in the law department of the University of Michigan, and, such had been his advancement under the effective private preceptorship just noted, he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. He duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar of the state, at Ann Arbor, in June, 1893, at the time of his graduation. On the 10th of the following month he came to northern Michigan and established his permanent home in Ludington, where he entered the law office of Michael B. Danaher, with whom he was in practice for the ensuing six years. In 1895 Mr. Keiser was elected circuit-court commissioner for Mason county, and this office he retained for two years. In 1898 further mark of popular esteem and of appreciation of his professional ability was given by his election to the office of prosecuting attorney. His first term of service amply demonstrated his powers, fidelity and loyalty as a public prosecutor, and he was chosen as his own successor in 1900, as was he again in 1902, so that he retained the office for six consecutive years. Mason county has never had a prosecuting attorney whose record has been more admirable in the conservation of justice and the protecting of the interests of the people.

Since 1905 Mr. Keiser has been engaged in the general practice of his profession, and he retains a large and representative clientage, in connection with which he has appeared in much important litigation in both the state and federal courts. In 1909 he was appointed United States commissioner for the Western district of Michigan, and he still remains incumbent of this office. He is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude and soon after coming to Ludington he was elected to represent the Second ward in the common council. From the time of attaining to his legal majority he has been found arrayed as a staunch and effective exponent of the principles and policies for which the Re-

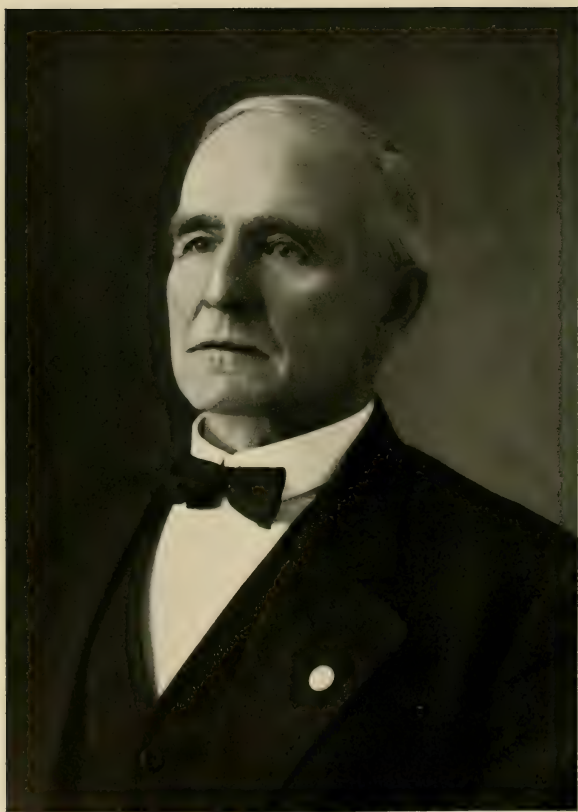
publican party stands sponsor, and he is a leader in its councils in Mason county. He is a member of the Michigan State Bar Association, and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Keiser has identified himself with the various business interests of local order, aside from the work of his profession, and has given special attention to the handling of real estate, in which line of enterprise he has contributed not a little to the material and social progress of his home city and county.

On the 23d of June, 1894, Mr. Keiser was united in marriage to Miss Anna Clark, who was born and reared in Clinton county, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Robert and Anna (Brubaker) Clark, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Keiser have two children,—Marion, who was born on the 23d of April, 1898; and Donald, who was born on the 23d of August, 1905.

WILLIAM F. CARLE, who is one of the most capable undertakers in Alcona county, conducts a fine embalming establishment at Harrisville, where he is recognized as a man of worth and prominence. The art of embalming is to some extent lost as the Egyptians understood and practiced it, but if properly done it requires as much of an expert as does the preservation of the beauty of the living. Mr. Carle has a thorough understanding of his business, being specially well equipped for this work. He was born in Saint Clair county, Michigan, on the 18th of August, 1859, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth Carle, of Port Huron, Michigan. The father was a carpenter by trade and he removed with his family to Alcona county in 1866. His death occurred in 1894 and his widow was summoned to eternal rest in 1905. From 1880 to 1905 the mother conducted the Alcona House, at Harrisville, and after her death her son, the subject of this review, conducted it until 1910.

To the public schools of Alcona Mr. Carle is indebted for his preliminary educational training and as a young man he secured a position on the Pere Marquette Railroad, continuing to be identified with that line of enterprise for a period of twelve years, at the expiration of which he went to Alpena, where he conducted a grocery store for the ensuing ten years. In 1905 he returned to Harrisville and in that year took up his present business. He is the only funeral director in the city and as such does a large business. He is a Republican in his political convictions and fraternally he is affiliated with the Free & Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are worthy and helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church and they hold a secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens.

In the year 1893 Mr. Carle was united in marriage to Miss Sarah MacGillis, a daughter of James MacGillis, long a representative business man of Alcona county. Mrs. Carle was born in Canada and is a woman of most pleasing personality. No children have been born to this union.



Charles W. Drunkham

GEORGE A. CUYLER.—The present able incumbent of the office of register of deeds of Alcona county, Michigan, is George A. Cuyler, who is now serving his third term in office, this fact being conclusive evidence of his worth to his constituents and the high esteem in which he is held by them. Mr. Cuyler was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, the date of his nativity being the 6th of October, 1863. He is a son of George and Margaret (Gauley) Cuyler, both of whom were born and reared in Canada, where the former was summoned to the life eternal in 1866 and where the latter is now residing. To Mr. and Mrs. George Cuyler were born six children, of whom four sons emigrated to the United States.

George A. Cuyler was the fifth in order of birth in the family of six children and he grew up and was educated in his home town in Canada. In 1885, at which time he was twenty-two years of age, he emigrated to the United States, locating at Black River, Michigan, where he remained until 1906, in which year he removed to Harrisville, where he has since maintained his home. After his arrival in the States he was interested in the lumber industry for a number of years and subsequently he was appointed a member of the life-saving station at Sturgeon Point, continuing incumbent of that position for a period of fourteen years, at the expiration of which, in 1906, he was elected to the office of register of deeds in Alcona county. In politics Mr. Cuyler accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and as a public-spirited and loyal citizen he has done much to advance progress and development in this section of northern Michigan. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the various departments of whose work he and his wife have long been active and zealous factors.

In the year 1891 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Cuyler to Miss Anna Shirley, who was born in Canada, where she was liberally educated and whence she came to the United States in 1885. To this union has been born two children.—Edna M., who married Pith Medar, of Harrisville, and Hazen S., who is attending school at Harrisville.

CHARLES C. DUNHAM, probate judge, Cadillac, Michigan, was born in Hinkley, Medina county, Ohio, November 17, 1845, a son of William and Hannah A. (Conaut) Dunham, both deceased.

William Dunham, a native of Grand Isle, Vermont, was born in 1824, a son of John and Julia (Hilliard) Dunham. When he was eight years old he moved with his parents to Medina county, Ohio, where his next ten years were passed on a farm and where he attended the common schools up to the time he was eighteen. Then he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed in Ohio for a period of ten years, until 1853, when he came to Michigan and made settlement at Grand Rapids. Here he was variously occupied up to the time the Civil war was inaugurated. At the very beginning of the war, in 1861, he raised a company at Fentonville, Michigan, of which he was made captain and which was mustered into the service as Company I, Third Michi-

gan Cavalry. A year later he resigned on account of disability, and from that time until 1867 made his home at Fenton. That year he went to Manistee, where soon afterward he was elected county clerk and register of deeds, which office he filled two years, at the expiration of which time he embarked in the banking business with Charles Secor & Company. After eight years' association with the company he took the business and operated it alone for two years, having organized a state bank, of which he was president. In the spring of 1879 he purchased a half interest in the wholesale grocery house of Arthur Meigs, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, which was for years one of the largest wholesale grocery establishments in that city. It was not, however, until April, 1881, that Mr. Dunham moved his family to Grand Rapids, and from that time forward he was prominently identified with the business activities of the city. He was one of the organizers of the Fifth National Bank of Grand Rapids and was president of the institution, and he was one of the stockholders of the Dean Printing Company of Grand Rapids. Politically he was a Republican, and had the honor of serving as one of the presidential electors at the time Rutherford B. Hayes was elected. In the Masonic circles of Michigan he stood high. In 1877 he was grand master of the state, and he had the distinction of having conferred upon him the Thirty-third degree, the highest honor bestowed upon any Mason. William Dunham was twice married. By his first wife, Hannah A. (Conaut) Dunham, he had five children, namely: William H., deceased; Charles C., whose name introduces this sketch; Jennie A., wife of Albert J. Hatch, of Grand Rapids; Phebe A., wife of N. Brewer, of Grand Rapids; and Julia, deceased. The mother of these children was born in Medina county, Ohio, in 1824, a daughter of Chester Conaut, and she and Mr. Dunham were united in marriage in 1843. Eleven years later, September 6, 1854, her death occurred at Gaines, Michigan. On February 26, 1856, he married for his second wife Miss Emeline Godwin, a native of Bangor, Maine, born April 17, 1832, a daughter of William R. and Caroline (Harlow) Godwin, who survives him. His death occurred in 1907.

Charles C. Dunham, as above stated, was born in Medina county, Ohio. At the time of the removal of his father's family to Michigan he was a mere lad, and in the schools of what was then called Fentonville, now Fenton, he received his early education. Also he attended school at Wayland, Michigan, and later studied law at that place in the office of Hon. G. Charles Godwin. In 1885, at Cadillac, Michigan, he was admitted to the bar. In the meantime, when only seventeen years of age, he tendered his services to the Union cause, enlisting at Fentonville as a member of Company L, Tenth Michigan Cavalry. That was in July, 1863. He saw two and a half years of active service, during which time he participated in fifty-eight skirmishes and battles. He was mustered out of the service at Knoxville, Tennessee, and at once returned to Michigan, where, at Manistee, he engaged in the sawmill and lumber business. He came to Cadillac in 1874 and opened a grocery store, and was engaged in the grocery business for a number of years. Meanwhile he was elected sheriff of Wexford county, and was re-elected from time to time until he had served six terms covering in all twelve

years. Finally he sold his grocery business and engaged in the undertaking and furniture business, and, having disposed of the stock of furniture in 1906, he has since that date given his entire attention to undertaking.

Politically Mr. Dunham has always been a Republican. In addition to his long service as sheriff he was justice of the peace four years, supervisor from the Third ward four years, and mayor of the city two terms. At the recent election he was choice for probate judge and April 3, 1911, was again elected mayor of Cadillac.

Judge Dunham has numerous fraternal associations. He is a member of Clam Lake Lodge, No. 331, F. and A. M.; Cadillac Chapter, No. 103, R. A. M., of which he was high priest; Cadillac Council, No. 70, R. & S. M.; Cadillac Lodge, No. 46, K. of P.; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and Washington Post, No. 444, G. A. R.

Mr. Dunham is married and has an only child, Eva D., wife of E. M. Wheaton.

SAMUEL B. KAHN.—Through close application and well applied industry many men have risen to important positions in the business world. To be born amid unfavorable circumstances does not imply that one's life shall be passed amid such surroundings, and especially in America, the "melting pot of all nations" is opportunity offered for advancement. It is this that has drawn so many people of foreign birth to the new world, where they have profited by existing conditions and have so shaped their lives that they have gained a fair measure of prosperity, which is the goal of all business endeavor.

Mr. Samuel B. Kahn has been most successfully engaged in the general merchandise business at Harrisville, Alcona county, Michigan, since 1895, and here he is recognized as a loyal citizen, whose every public act has been a contributor to progress and development. Mr. Kahn was born at Kurland, Russia, on the 15th of September, 1873, and he is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Tange) Kahn. The father died in September, 1910, and the mother is living in Bay City. Mr. Kahn was reared and educated in his native land, under the strict rules of the Hebrew church is as far as was permissible under the Russian government. As a youth he developed decided ability in the line of mercantile pursuits and in 1892, when nineteen years of age, he emigrated to the United States and settled in Michigan. In 1895 he located at Harrisville, where he opened a general store. His energy and vim soon began to count for good and from small beginnings his business gradually grew in scope and importance until to-day his splendid establishment is one of the best in Alcona county. In 1906 he purchased the old Van Buskirk stand, fronting on the lake and the same is two and a half stories in height and is well stocked with the choicest of fresh and staple merchandise direct from the importer and factory. With his staple and fancy line of goods he caters to even the most factious city customer and in the business world of this place he is noted for his straightforward and honorable dealings.

Politically Mr. Kahn endorses the cause of the Republican party and during his residence in Harrisville he has been honored with the

following offices of trust and responsibility: He was treasurer of the school board for nine years, was a member of the city council for six years and for three years was mayor of Harrisville. He is now (1911) secretary of the Republican County Committee. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Masonic order, in the Scottish Rite branch of which he has attained to the thirty-second degree and in the York Rite of which he is a member of Harrisville Lodge, No. 292, Free & Accepted Masons, in which he is a past master. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In every walk of life Mr. Kahn's conduct has been characterized by strict adherence to honesty and principle and his exemplary life may well serve as lesson and incentive to others. He is a man of resolute purpose and one whose laudable ambition has stimulated him to put forth his best efforts both in his own private business affairs and in the administration of the duties of the public offices to which he has been elected at different times.

In 1897 Mr. Kahn was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Sandorf, of Bay City, Michigan. To this union have been born four children, namely,—Ivar J., Bernice D., Louisa and Velma R. Mr. and Mrs. Kahn are popular in connection with the best social activities in Harrisville and their home is celebrated for its gracious and cordial hospitality and the good cheer which there abounds.

CHARLES H. SCHRAM.—An essentially representative business man of Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan, and one whose energy and enterprise have won him a high place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men is Charles H. Schram, who has resided in this town since 1881, and who as a boy and man has retained an untarnished reputation amongst people who have known him from earliest youth. Mr. Schram was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of September, 1875, and is a son of David and Celesty (Underhill) Schram, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Canada, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they came to the United States in the year 1881. Location was made in Lincoln and subsequently the father purchased a farm of seventy-five acres of land, which is now in a high state of cultivation. Of their eleven children seven are now living, namely,—Charles H., the immediate subject of this review; Anna, who is now Mrs. L. Dewey; George A.; Frederick B.; Earl O.; Emma, who is Mrs. C. Clayton; and Etta.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Lincoln Charles H. Schram entered upon an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade, with the work of which he continued to be identified for a number of years. In 1899 he conducted a grocery store and in 1907 he became manager of the Lincoln Mercantile Company. In his political faith Mr. Schram is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of the community in which he has elected to maintain his home. He is a business man of irreproachable conduct and straightforward

methods and as such commands the high esteem of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a strictly temperance man and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood of America. For two years he was the efficient incumbent of the office of village clerk.

In 1902 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Schram to Miss Sarah J. Brounlee who is a daughter of William and Jane Brounlee, and who was reared and educated in Canada. Mr. and Mrs. Schram have no children. They are zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church in their religious adherency and are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community, their home being widely recognized as a center of most gracious hospitality.

BLAIR F. SCOTT, who is ably filling the office of county clerk of Missaukee county, Michigan, maintains his home at Lake City, the judicial center of this county. For nine years he was the popular incumbent of the office of postmaster of Lake City and prior to 1901 he was engaged in the drug business at this place. A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Mr. Blair F. Scott was born at Beaver, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, on the 24th of November, 1866. He is a son of Noah and Margaret (Ferguson) Scott, both of whom were likewise natives of the state of Ohio. The father was a railroad contractor by occupation and for a number of years was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. In 1872 the Scott family removed from Beaver, Pennsylvania, to Somerset county, that state, where the young Blair F. began his educational training. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the State Normal School at California, Pennsylvania, remaining in that institution for a period of one year. In 1891 he went to Ada, Ohio, where he attended a school of pharmacy, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy. For a time he was engaged in the work of his profession at Ada, Ohio, and later he came to Michigan, locating in the city of Detroit, whence he removed to Kalamazoo. From the latter place he came to Lake City, in 1893, beginning to work for Dr. John O. Decker in the latter's drug store, which he eventually purchased and which he continued to conduct with marked success until 1901. In that year he was appointed postmaster of Lake City, by President McKinley, and he remained in tenure of that office until 1910, when he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county clerk of Missaukee county.

In the year 1897 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Scott to Miss Kate Beauthien, of Lake City. Mrs. Scott was born at Big Rapids, Michigan, a daughter of Carl and Aneniæ Beauthien, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mr. Beauthien was a soldier in the German army prior to his emigration to America, and during his active career in this country was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Scott have three children.—Margaret, Doris and Pauline, all of whom are attending school in Lake City.

In politics Mr. Scott endorses the cause of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has ever been an active and zealous factor.

For three years he was town clerk of Lake City, for two years was village clerk and for four years was incumbent of the office of county coroner. He is now secretary of the Republican county committee. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Knights of Pythias. A citizen of unusual loyalty and public spirit, he is a co-operant factor in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare and by reason of his square and straightforward dealings is accorded the whole-souled regard of his fellow men.

WILLIAM W. RICE.—The late William Wirt Rice, who died at his home in Petoskey, on the 12th of September, 1891, was here the founder of the extensive and important industrial enterprise conducted under the title of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, and he was actively identified with this line of business during his entire active career, which was marked by large and worthy accomplishment. Mr. Rice established his residence in Petoskey more than a quarter of a century ago and identified himself closely with its civic and business interests. He did much to further its development and upbuilding, gave his aid and influence in support of all legitimate measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community, and, above all, he was a man whose nobility of character and fine business ability made him a power for good in the little city in which his interests became centered after his retirement from business in the state of New York. He was signally true and loyal in all the relations of life, was generous, kindly and tolerant, was of optimistic temperament, and his gracious personality gained and retained to him the staunchest of friends in all classes. His was a large mind and a large soul, and both were manifest in all stages of his career, which was one of distinctive attainment along normal lines of productive industry. Though he maintained his home in Michigan for less than a decade his name and fame remain a very part of the history of Petoskey and Emmet county, and none is more worthy of representation in this publication.

The genealogy of the family of which William Wirt Rice was a sterling scion is traced back to Robert Rice, who was born in England, about the year 1590, and records extant show that the family name in England was variously spelled as Royce, Roise and Royse, the while there is no definite indication as to the exact time when the present simplified orthography of the name was adopted. Robert Rice emigrated to America in 1631 and first settled at Boston, Massachusetts, whence he removed to New London, Connecticut, prior to 1657, and became one of the earlier settlers of that place. He became a citizen of prominence and influence in this community, in which he served as constable in 1660 and which he represented in the colonial legislature in the following year. Records show him to have been a man of probity and good repute and he became the owner of a property of considerable value. He died at New London, in 1676, and his wife, Elizabeth, survived him, as data show that she was still living on the family estate in 1688. They became the parents of six sons and three daughters.

Samuel, the third son of Robert and Elizabeth Rice, married Hannah Churchill, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, and he resides at New

London, where he was a freeman in 1669, but he removed thence to Wallingford, New Haven colony, prior to 1677. He was the father of two sons and three daughters, and his eldest son, who likewise bore the name of Samuel, resided at Wallingford, where, on the 5th of June, 1690, he married Sarah Baldwin. Samuel and Sarah (Baldwin) Rice became the parents of four children, and Samuel died on the 11th of June, 1729. Jacob, the youngest son, was born April 11, 1697, and on the 28th of September, 1724, he wedded Thankful Beach, who was born September 20, 1702, and who was a daughter of Thomas and Phebe Beach. Jacob Rice died November 13, 1727, at the age of thirty years, and was survived by two children, Amos and Experience.

Amos Rice, who was born on the 1st of November 1725, was married to Sarah Morse about the year 1753, and they resided at Wallingford, Connecticut. They became the parents of seven sons and four daughters, and their fifth son was Benajah, who was born March 16, 1767, and whose marriage to Sarah Hough was solemnized in January, 1793. Amos, the only son of Benajah and Sarah (Hough) Rice, was born in Windham, Greene county, New York, on the 22d of August, 1800, and thus it is shown that the parents were pioneers of that section of the Empire state. Amos Rice was reared to manhood in his native county and there he married Loretta Susan Andrews. In 1857 they removed to Lewis county, New York, where they passed the residue of their lives, secure in the high regard of all who knew them. Of their children William W., subject of this memoir, and two of his brothers, became prominently concerned with the tanning industry in the state of New York.

William Wirt Rice was born at Lexington, Greene county, New York, on the 13th of August, 1833, and when he was two years of age his parents removed to Homer, Cortland county, where he was reared to adult age and where he was afforded the advantages of Cortland Academy, which was long one of the representative educational institutions of this section of the state. He continued to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and in 1853 he left the home roof and removed to the town of Greig, Lewis county, New York, where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the tanner's trade, in the well ordered tannery of C. W. Pratt. He was thus employed for three years, at a compensation of twelve dollars a month, and in the meanwhile he mastered all details of the tanning of sole leather. In 1856, in company with his eldest brother, Benajah B. Rice, he erected a tannery at Dunning's Station, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, nine miles distant from Scranton, Pennsylvania, but he sold his interest in this tannery before it was placed in operation. In December, 1856, he established his home in Crogham, Lewis county, New York, and in the following year he there erected a tannery, which he successfully operated until 1865, when the plant was destroyed by fire. A new tannery was forthwith erected and equipped. Benajah B. Rice was associated with his brother in the enterprise until 1863, when he sold his interest to his father, who, in the following year, transferred the same to his son Yale, who thereafter continued to be associated with his younger

brother, William W., of this review, in the operation of the well equipped plant until this and other properties held by the firm of W. & Y. Rice were sold to the firm of Bullard & Company, of New York City.

Concerning the operations with which William W. Rice was thus long and successfully identified in Lewis county, New York, further data may consistently be entered. The capacity of the firm's tannery at the time when the property was sold was thirty thousand sides of sole leather per year, and in the manufacturing of the same thirty thousand cords of tanbark were utilized. In the spring of 1870 the firm purchased ten thousand acres of land in Lewis county, principally for the purpose of thus securing a reserve of hemlock timber for use in connection with their tannery. They also erected a tannery at Jordan Falls, on the Oswegatchie river, and this plant had an output capacity of sixty thousand sides of sole leather per annum. At this point they also erected twenty-five or more dwellings for the use of employes, together with a large boarding house, a general store and a school house. In 1873 they purchased about eighteen thousand additional acres of land, principally for its hemlock timber, and they built up one of the most extensive tanning enterprises in that section of the Empire State. On the 27th of February, 1883, the tanneries and about ten thousand acres of the hemlock land were sold by the Rice brothers to Bullard & Company, of New York City, and about two years later, in 1885, William W. Rice came to Emmet county, Michigan, and established at Petoskey a tannery from which has been evolved the large and prosperous business now conducted under the corporate title of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, in which his sons, as the interested principals, have perpetuated his name. The original tannery at Petoskey had a capacity for output of fifty sides of dry-hide hemlock sole leather a day, and concerning the growth and expansion of the enterprise further and adequate details are given in the sketches of the careers of the two sons, George S. and Francis Y., on other pages of this work.

Petoskey was a small and obscure village at the time when William W. Rice here established his home, and his public spirit reached wider manifestation than the upbuilding of the important industrial enterprise which he here founded. He was alert in the promoting of measures and projects for the advancement of all interests tending to foster social and material progress and became a leader in local business circles as well as in the direction of public affairs. He was president of the village board of trustees at the time of his death and no citizen commanded a fuller measure of popular confidence and esteem. He was considerate in the treatment of all in his employ and showed a kindly interest in their welfare, the while he was essentially democratic in his attitude and placed true valuations upon both men and things. A kind word was ever his to give to those employed by him and by others, and he had an abiding appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor, in whatever capacity. Sympathy and toleration were his permanent guests and his entire life was ordered upon the highest plane of integrity and honor. As a man and as one who contributed his quota to the advancement and upbuilding of Petoskey and Emmet

county his name and work should be made the subject of definite tribute in this history of northern Michigan, where he lived and labored to goodly ends.

In politics Mr. Rice gave a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, and his wife was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church.

On the 11th of October, 1864, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rice to Miss Martha A. Gowdy, who was born at Lowville, the county seat of Lewis county, New York, in 1839, and whose death occurred at Petoskey in 1885. She was a daughter of Norman Gowdy, one of the representative citizens and business men of Lewis county. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice the following brief record is given in conclusion of this memoir: Alice G., who was born on the 24th of October, 1865, died on the 28th of September, 1870; George Stanley, who was born August 20, 1867, is individually mentioned elsewhere in this work; Julia B., who was born October 23, 1869, is now Mrs. Arthur M. Coburn, of Detroit; Francis Yale, who was born November 12, 1871, is likewise the subject of a specific sketch on other pages of this work; Norman G., who was born January 12, 1874, is now a resident of Uby, Michigan; and Martha A., who was born September 12, 1876, is Mrs. Morgan Curtis of Petoskey.

GEORGE STANLEY RICE, of Petoskey, president of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, is well upholding the prestige of a name that has been one of prominence and distinction in connection with the civic and industrial progress of this favored section of the Wolverine commonwealth, and he is numbered among the essentially representative business men of Petoskey, which has been his home since the days of his youth and in which he has so ordered his cause as to retain secure vantage ground in popular confidence and regard. Elsewhere in this volume is entered a memoir to his honored father, the late William Wirt Rice, and thus it is not necessary to repeat the data of the latter's career and of the family history in the present connection.

George Stanley Rice was born at Crogham, Lewis county, New York, on the 20th of August, 1867, and he is indebted to the schools of his native state for his early educational advantages, which compassed higher academic studies. He early became associated with his father's tanning business, and literally grew up in the same, so that he is familiar with all scientific and practical details of the important line of enterprise with which he has been identified from his boyhood to the present time. Full details concerning his father's business career are given in the memoir dedicated to the latter, and reference should be made to the article in question for supplemental information. George S. Rice was about eighteen years of age at the time of the family removal, in 1885, from Lewis county, New York, to Petoskey, and here he became actively associated with his father in the establishing and operating of the tannery, the original capacity of which was for the output of fifty sides of dry-hide hemlock sole leather each day. He and his young brother were their father's valued and able coadjutors in the enterprise from its inception, and as straightforward, reliable business men and equipped

with thorough knowledge of all details of this line of industry, they have continued the business with marked success since their father passed away, on the 12th of September, 1891. On the 31st of the following December they effected the incorporation of the business under the laws of the state and adopted the present title of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, retaining their father's name as a tribute to his memory and in recognition of his having been the founder of the enterprise. The plant is one of the largest and best equipped in the State the same being devoted exclusively to the manufacturing of sole leather of the best grade. The enterprise is carried forward along the careful and conservative lines defined in the policies of its founder and has proved a most valuable contribution to the commercial prestige of Petoskey and this entire section of Michigan. When operated at full capacity the tannery gives an output of three hundred thousand sides of sole leather a year, and the fine products find a ready demand in the market.

Like his father, George S. Rice has shown a commendable interest in civic and public affairs in his home city and county, and he is emphatically progressive and public-spirited. He served one term as supervisor of Bear Creek township, but in politics he maintains an independent attitude and has had no desire to enter the turbulent stream of so-called practical politics. He gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. In addition to his association with the manufacturing enterprise noted he is also vice-president of the First State Bank of Petoskey, one of the substantial and popular financial institutions of northern Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are valued members of the Presbyterian church.

On the 4th of December, 1888, Mr. Rice wedded Miss Fannie M. Beckham, who was born at Napoleon, Ohio, and who was the fifth in order of birth of the six children of Judge William and Amanda (Lemert) Beckham, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days, and where Judge Beckham not only served as judge of the probate court of Henry county but where he was also a successful contractor and agriculturist. He removed with his family to Petoskey, Michigan, when this thriving little city was a mere village, and here both he and his wife continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Rice became the parents of seven children, of whom three died in infancy, and the four surviving are: William Wirt, Yale, George Stanley, Jr., and John Richard. The family is one of prominence in connection with the best social activities of the community and the attractive home, located on Mitchell street, is known as a center of gracious hospitality.

FRANCIS Y. RICE.—Among those who are actively concerned with the industrial and business interests of northern Michigan and who have here stood exemplar of the most progressive policies and appreciative civic loyalty is Francis Yale Rice, secretary of the W. W. Rice Leather Company up to 1906, one of the important industrial enterprises of the beautiful little city of Petoskey, Emmet county, whose prestige as a manufacturing and commercial center should not be subordinated to its widely known attractions as one of the most popular summer resorts

of northern Michigan. Inasmuch as the upbuilding of the splendid enterprise of the W. W. Rice Leather Company is adequately outlined in the memoir to William Wirt Rice, its founder, and in that of George S. Rice, its president, it is deemed unnecessary to repeat the same in the present sketch. William Wirt Rice, father of him whose name initiates this paragraph, left an indelible impress upon the industrial and social history of Petoskey, where he founded the business which is now carried forward with all of energy and success by his sons, of whom the younger is he to whose career attention is now briefly directed.

Francis Yale Rice, the fourth in order of birth of the six children of William W. and Martha A. (Gowdy) Rice, was born at Louisville, Lewis county, New York, on the 12th of November, 1872, and thus he was a lad of about thirteen years at the time of the family removal to Petoskey in 1885. His rudimentary education was secured in the public schools of his native place and was supplemented by attendance in the schools of Petoskey, after which he prosecuted high academic studies in Alma College, at Alma, Gratiot county, and completed a commercial course in the Ferris Institute, in the city of Big Rapids, this state. After leaving school he became actively associated with the tanning business established by his father, and after the honored father passed away, in 1891, the two sons incorporated the business, which has since been conducted under the title of the W. W. Rice Leather Company, and George S. Rice, the elder of the brothers, is president of the company, while Francis Y. has given most effective service in the office of secretary. In 1906 Mr. Rice also engaged in the livery business, and he has since conducted one of the leading establishments of this kind in Emmet county, with the best of equipment and service. He is one of the progressive business men of the city that has been his home from his boyhood days and here his standing in business circles is on a parity with his popularity in the community, in which his sterling character and genial personality have gained to him a host of friends. In politics Mr. Rice is found aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but he has had no predilection for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is affiliated with Petoskey Lodge, No. 629, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Inawandiwun Lodge, No. 56, Knights of Pythias, and Petoskey Lodge, No. 282, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 12th of December, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rice to Miss Emma Raymond, who was born and reared in the city of Grand Rapids, this state, and who is the only daughter and the eldest of the four children of Morris and Laura E. (WauPERTON) Raymond both of whom were born in Maryland. Morris Raymond was for twenty-seven years state agent in Michigan for the Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, and later he became general agent for the Royal Exchange Insurance Company, of England. He was a Republican in politics and was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A man of winning personality and the highest principles, he ever commanded the unequivocal esteem of his fellow men, and he died, at Grand Rapids, in 1910, at the age of sixty years; his widow now maintains her home at Grand Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have two fine little sons,—Francis Yale, Jr., and Edward Raymond.

JAMES B. MARTIN, M. D.—The course of Dr. Martin has been such as to exemplify the highest ethics of his chosen profession and, engaged in successful general practice in Traverse City, he is worthy of recognition as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of northern Michigan, the section to which this publication is devoted.

Dr. Martin claims the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born in the city of Scranton, Lackawanna county, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of March, 1855, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Barry) Martin, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, but they were married in America. After their emigration to this country they established their home in Pennsylvania, where they remained until about 1860, when they came to Michigan and took up their residence in St. Joseph county, where the father reclaimed a productive farm and where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active career. He passed the closing years of his life in the village of Menton, that county, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-three years, and his name is given a place of honor on the roster of the sterling pioneers of that section of the state. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Catholic church, and she died at the age of sixty-six years. Their seven children, four sons and three daughters, are living, and of the number Dr. Martin of this review was the third in order of birth.

Dr. Martin was about five years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan and he was reared to adult age under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm in St. Joseph county, where he was also afforded the advantages of the public schools. His predilections and ambitions led him to seek a broader sphere of endeavor than that offered in the monotonous and arduous routine of the farm, and he early formulated definite plans for his future career. Appreciative of the responsibilities and exactions of the medical profession and also of its humane functions, he decided to prepare himself for the same. With this end in view he was finally matriculated in the medical department of the University of Michigan, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In October of the same year he came to northern Michigan and located in the village of Manton, Wexford county, where he initiated the practice of his profession, in the work of which he there continued until 1889, when he removed to Traverse City, the metropolis and judicial center of Grand Traverse county, where he has since successfully followed the work of his profession and where he has long controlled a large and representative practice. He has subordinated all other interests to the demands of his profession and has been a close and appreciative student of its standard and periodical literature, so that he has recourse to the most approved modern remedial agencies and technical methods and facilities. He is an active and valued member of the Grand Traverse County Medical Society and the Michigan State Medical Society, and is also identified with the American Medical Association. Dr. Martin has served three terms as health officer of Traverse City, and in this position his services have not been of



J. B. Martin III

merely nomenal order, for he has put forth every possible effort to promote sanitary conditions and to safeguard the health of the community in general. While a resident of Manton, Wexford county, he served as village clerk and was for three years president of the village council, besides which he was township clerk for two years. In politics Dr. Martin is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity, both national and local. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 1st of November, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Martin to Miss Mary J. Shepard, who was born and reared at Middleville, Barry county, Michigan, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 30th of March, 1901. She is survived by one daughter, Rhea, who remains at the paternal home. Dr. Martin married Miss Mabel Bullock of St. Joseph, Missouri, on December 20, 1910.

ROBERT A. RICHARDS.—Honored and respected by all, there is no man in Iosco county, Michigan, who occupies a more enviable position in commercial circles than does Robert A. Richards, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, his close application to business and his excellent management having brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is his to-day. He stands as one of the foremost representatives of the hardware business in this section of the fine old Wolverine state, and while laboring for his own success he has also promoted the general prosperity by pushing forward the wheels of progress and advancing the commercial prestige in Au Sable and that portion of the county in which he makes his home.

Robert A. Richards, dealer in exclusive hardware, paints and oils, was born in England, on the 25th of December, 1848, and he is a son of Benjamin and Phoebe (Powell) Richards. The father was born in Bridgeport, Dorsetshire, England, on the 21st of March, 1825, and as a youth he learned the tinsmith's trade, with which he was identified during much of his subsequent career. In 1845 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Phoebe Powell, who was likewise born and reared in England, and they became the parents of ten children, seven of whom are still living, namely,—Robert A., James, William, Frederick, Mary, Sarah and Blanche. Benjamin Richards emigrated to the United States in the year 1854 and in due time he made a home for his family, who followed him to this country about the year 1856. Immediately after landing in America the father located at Lansingburg, New York, and thence he went to London, Canada, where he remained but a short time, and returned to Lansingburg, New York. In 1866 he removed to Alpena, Michigan, where he worked at his trade in connection with the Barlow Hardware Store. In 1872 he started a hardware store of his own at Alpena and in 1874 the family home was established at East Tawas, Michigan, where Mr. Richards eventually became the owner of the business block now occupied by the Richards Brothers Hardware Store.

In 1883 he turned the hardware business over to his sons and then, in company with J. H. Schmeck, opened a bank, which he later disposed of to his partner. Returning to Alpena he was there engaged in the dry-goods business for the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he again took up his abode at East Tawas, where he took an active interest in the hardware business. He was a man of most phenomenal energy and marked business capacity and his accomplishment in the commercial world was of gigantic proportions. Fraternally he was affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, in which he was a valued and appreciative member of Baldwin lodge of East Tawas and Alpena Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He was summoned to the life eternal on the 22d of March, 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-six years, and his cherished and devoted wife still lives at East Tawas. They belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Robert A. Richards was a child of four years of age at the time of his arrival in the United States and he completed his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Alpena, Michigan. He was a resident of the state of New York for eight years, returning to Alpena in 1874, at which time he there engaged in the hardware business. In 1882 he removed to Au Sable, Iosco county, where he established a hardware store in partnership with C. E. Wilcox. This firm was burned out in 1891 and the partnership was then dissolved. Mr. Richards in the same year formed a partnership with his brother, James and they were together for two years since which time the business has been conducted by R. A. Richards. On the 15th of July, 1901, his business place was destroyed by fire, the loss amounting to some seventeen thousand dollars. His present place of business is a fine modern building, forty by eighty feet in lateral dimensions and the stock contained therein is of the best and most modern type, the same including all kinds of hardware, paints and oils.

On the 3d of April, 1865, Robert A. Richards enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company C, One Hundred and Ninety-second New York Volunteer Infantry. He served with all of valor and faithfulness until the close of the war and received his honorable discharge on the 28th of August, 1865. In politics he accords a staunch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he has taken an active part in public affairs of a local order. He served several years as clerk of Au Sable and for two years he was incumbent of the office of treasurer of this city. In 1897 he was elected to the office of treasurer of Iosco county, in which he gave most efficient service for two terms. In a fraternal way he is connected with Au Sable Lodge, No. 243, Free & Accepted Masons, in which he has been secretary since 1882 and Iosco Chapter, No. 83, Royal Arch Masons in which he has been treasurer since 1894. Mr. Richards is a man of distinct and forceful individuality, of marked sagacity, of undaunted enterprise, and in manner is genial, courteous and easily approachable. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world and his activity in industrial, commercial and financial circles forms no unimportant chapter in the history of Iosco county.

Mr. Richards has been twice married, his first union being to Miss

Rebecca Sicker, a native of New York, in which state the marriage was solemnized in 1869. Mrs. Richards was summoned to eternal rest in 1881, and in 1882 Mr. Richards wedded Miss Julia A. Baker, a daughter of William Baker, of Alpena, Michigan. To the latter union have been born two children,—Norma E. and Benjamin H., both of whom remain at the parental home.

PETER T. PETERSON.—A prominent and influential citizen of Fife Lake, Michigan, and one whose contribution to progress and development has ever been of the most insistent order is Peter T. Peterson, who though nearing his three score years and ten is still handling his business and working hard each day. He has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and has been the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of important public offices of trust and responsibility. The splendid success he has gained in a business way is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors and for that reason his high position to-day is the more gratifying to contemplate.

Peter T. Peterson was born at Laaland, Denmark, on the 7th of June, 1845, and he is a son of Hans and Marie Peterson, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation and under the invigorating discipline of the old home farm Peter T. was reared to maturity. His father was summoned to eternal rest when he was a young boy and thus he was early thrown upon his own resources. He received but meager educational advantages in his youth and was set to learning the blacksmith's trade. He worked for his master for a period of five years, during which time he received no pay other than his board. In 1868 he and a brother decided to emigrate to America and accordingly severed the ties which bound them to home and native land and set sail for the United States. They proceeded immediately to Michigan, locating at Muskegon, where he secured work in one of the lumber camps. For several years he worked up and down the river in connection with the great lumber industry and in 1878 settled at Fife Lake, which was then nothing but a wilderness. Seventeen months thereafter he rented a shop and shortly afterward he bought out Charles Lancaster, who was engaged in blacksmithing and wagon making. In 1906 he purchased a building which he later enlarged but which was destroyed by fire the same year. He then bought another building, a store, which he also enlarged, and in which he had a wood-working shop in connection with his blacksmith business. Through hard work and frugality he has succeeded in gaining a competency though he is still leading an active business life maintaining a general supervision of his blacksmith establishment.

In the year 1879 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Peterson to Miss Georgia Ann Harding, who was born and reared in this state and who is a daughter of John and Dorothea Harding, of Stanwood, Michigan. Mr. Harding was engaged in farming operations during the greater part of his active career. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson have three children concerning whom the following brief data is here incorporated: Elsie M. is the wife of Clinton W. Combs, who is in the employ of the United States Forestry department, in the state of Oregon; Claudia is

in the employ of the prosecuting attorney of Sanilac county, Michigan, and Raymond S. is a barber at Grand Haven, Michigan.

For the long period of twenty-four years Mr. Peterson, of this notice, was a member of the school board of Fife Lake. He was one of the organizers of the high school district and has been moderator, treasurer and secretary of the school board on different occasions. For nine years he was incumbent of the office of town treasurer, was town clerk for one year and is village treasurer at the present time, this being his eighth year in that office. He was president of the village for five years, was a member of the village council for six years and is a member of the county Republican committee. It will be seen from the foregoing that Mr. Peterson has been decidedly an active factor in community affairs since his advent in Fife Lake more than thirty years ago. In a fraternal way he has passed through all the official chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is now past grand. While he is not formally connected with any religious organization he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures projected for the well being of this section of the state. He is a man of large heart and generous impulses and as such is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens. He has lived a most exemplary life, is a devoted husband and father, and as a citizen his loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

NICHOLAS NEIL.—The dominating spirit of self-help is what has conserved the distinctive business success and prestige of Mr. Nicholas Neil, who now conducts a flourishing general merchandise concern at Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan, where from modest inception he has built up an extensive trade and where he holds a high reputation for personal integrity and honorable methods.

Mr. Neil was born in Canada, on the 27th of December, 1861, and is a son of Nicholas and Annie (Campbell) Neil, both of whom traced their ancestry back to staunch Scotch extraction. The parents were born in Canada and there the mother was summoned to eternal rest in 1864, the father coming to the United States in 1881. To Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Neil was born twelve children, seven of whom are now living and of the number the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. Nicholas Neil, Jr., received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native place and he emigrated to the United States on the 12th of April, 1879, at which time he was a youth of about seventeen years of age. He first located at Harrisville, Michigan, where he was long identified with lumbering operations and he came to Lincoln in 1906. In 1907 he opened his present fine mercantile establishment, in which he handles a fine stock of general merchandise, boots and shoes. Through close application to business he has succeeded in building up a large and profitable trade in this vicinity, where he is known as a man of excellent business ability, energetic and far-sighted, and where he has achieved prosperity through well directed effort, the while he has ever commanded the unqualified regard of those with whom he has come in contact in either a business or a social way.

In the year 1897 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Neil to Miss



Francis A. Kaczmarek

Carrie McClaurin, who was born and reared in Canada, and who is a daughter of Robert McClaurin. To this union have been born four children, namely,—Wallace, Alice, Clayton and Percy. Mr. and Mrs. Neil are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church and they are liberal contributors to all worthy projects. The family home is a center of hospitality, and entertainment is continually being extended to the large circle of friends.

REV. FRANCIS A. KACZMAREK.—Our Lady of Mount Carmel church at Gaylord, Otsego county, Michigan, was organized in 1880 by Rev. Francis F. Szulak, who assumed charge of it in connection with his work at other parishes in the old missionary days. He visited the parish from time to time, and, though his opportunities were meagre, succeeded in building a church. He was succeeded by Rev. Francis Bruno Torka, a Franciscan. The first resident pastor was Rev. Father Leopold Opyrchalski, who came here in 1888. He was influential in establishing the church on a more substantial basis and built the present parish house. He was in turn succeeded by Rev. Father M. Grochowski, who remained here but one year. In 1889 Rev. A. Lipinski was installed as pastor, and he was followed by Rev. Casimir Skory. In 1893 Father Skory built the present school, which cost about two thousand dollars. He also had a cemetery platted and blessed and a small chapel erected. On the 27th of August, 1904, Rev. S. Pongannis became pastor, and he remained until October 1, 1907, at which time the Rev. Francis A. Kaczmarek was installed as pastor. The property of the parish consists of a stately and magnificent brick church, a brick dwelling and a frame parochial school building, the valuation of which amounts to about thirty-five thousand dollars. The parish is composed of one hundred and fifteen families and the school, which was formerly under lay authority, is now conducted by the Dominican Sisters.

Rev. Father Francis A. Kaczmarek, the present incumbent of the pastorate of Our Lady of Mount Carmel church, is one of the beloved and popular clergymen of the village of Gaylord, where he has been at the head of the Catholic element since 1907, as previously noted. Father Kaczmarek was born in Poland, on the 2nd of April, 1878, and he is a son of Andrew and Mary (Wendrowicz) Kaczmarek the latter now living in Bay City, where Father Kaczmarek was reared. He received his preliminary education in the St. Stanislas school at Bay City and later he supplemented that discipline by a course of study in St. Mary's Polish Seminary at Detroit. Subsequently he was matriculated in St. Francis Theological Seminary, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which excellent institution he was graduated with honors as a member of the class of 1901. He was ordained priest by the Rt. Rev. Henry J. Richter, D. D., in Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 29, 1901, and his first assignment was as assistant pastor at Manistee, Michigan, where he remained for a period of four years. In 1905 he was transferred to Grand Rapids, where he became assistant to Father Skory for one year. In 1906 he was given charge of the Polish Catholic Church at Metz, where he remained for one year, at the expiration of which he was advanced to the pastorate of Our Lady of Mount Carmel church at Gaylord. His pro-

motions have been rapid and well merited, and it may be said that while the pastor has a large and appreciative congregation, the people have a most worthy and well beloved pastor. During the incumbency of Rev. Kaczmarek general conditions in the Catholic parish at Gaylord have been greatly improved, both spiritually and temporally. The property has been improved and its value enhanced more than ten thousand dollars. The religious life of the people of whom he has charge has been intensified and every holy and righteous enterprise has been pressed to its completion. Father Kaczmarek has not endeared himself to the Catholic element only, but has also won a high place in the confidence and esteem of the resident Protestants. His earnestness, enthusiasm and aggressiveness have won to him the merit he so well deserves from all Christian people.

In his political convictions Father Kaczmarek is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and while his religious duties prevent his being an active factor in political circles, he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the community. He is affiliated with various fraternal and social organizations of a Catholic nature and he has done much to promote and develop philanthropical tendencies among his parishoners. Other men's services to the people and state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted, but what he accomplishes is through the influence of speech and written words and personal character—an influence whose value is not to be reckoned with mathematical exactness but which may be worth more by far than material benefits to the one affected by it.

J. A. GERHARDT.—Distinguished not only as a worthy representative of the native-born citizens of Reed City, Osceola county, but as one of the foremost business men of the place, J. A. Gerhardt is eminently deserving of special mention in a work of this character. He comes of substantial German and pioneer ancestry, and was born October 19, 1881, in Reed City, a son of John Gerhardt.

Born in Cassel, a walled city of Germany, John Gerhardt lived there until eighteen years old, when, lured to America by the stories told throughout the Fatherland of its rich soil and many opportunities offered a poor man for obtaining wealth, he crossed the ocean, locating shortly after his arrival in Michigan. Locating at Reed City, Osceola county, when but twenty-three years old, he has resided here since, and now, at the age of seventy-two years, has the distinction of having lived in the county more years than any other resident. Energetic and thrifty, he has accumulated considerable property and is now living retired from active business, enjoying the fruits of his earlier days of toil. The farm on which he settled when coming to this part of the state was located three miles south of Reed City, and through his wise and judicious labors became one of the best improved and most productive estates of his community. He married Catherine Bittner, who was born sixty-eighty years ago, and of their ten children eight are now, in December, 1910, living.

J. A. Gerhardt, the seventh child and sixth son of his parents, was reared on the home farm and gleaned his first book knowledge in the rural schools of his native district. Not content to settle in life as an agriculturist, he entered a general store as a clerk, and during an apprenticeship of two years in that capacity acquired a practical knowledge of mercantile pursuits. Forming a partnership with his cousin, he carried on business for a time under the name of Gerhardt Brothers, a firm which was subsequently merged into that of the C. E. Gerhardt Company. Mr. Gerhardt has since bought out all of the stock belonging to Mr. C. E. Gerhardt, and is not only president of the company but its sole owner, although its name has not yet been changed. His establishment is one of the leading ones of its kind in this part of Osceola county, and in the management of its different departments he keeps twelve people busily employed, his trade being extensive, as well as lucrative.

Mr. Gerhardt married December 15, 1908, Alice Gingrich, a daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Mosser) Gingrich, well-known and highly esteemed residents of Osceola county.

THOMAS QUINLAN AND JOHN F. QUINLAN.—Thomas Quinlan, of Petoskey, is chairman of the Thomas Quinlan & Sons Company, Ltd., and is a member of the family which have been prominently identified with the commercial and financial life of Petoskey since the beginning of this city's importance among the centers of northern Michigan. In recent years the principal activities of the family have been concentrated under the title of Thomas Quinlan & Sons Company, Ltd., which was organized February 3, 1908, and whose board of managers is as follows: Thomas Quinlan, chairman; C. C. Quinlan and M. M. Burnham, vice chairmen; William T. Quinlan, treasurer; and John F. Quinlan, secretary. The company handle mortgage securities, and its capital stock is one hundred thousand dollars, seventy thousand dollars of which is paid in.

The parents of Thomas Quinlan were John and Elizabeth (Flood) Quinlan. The former was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, and lived to the age of eighty-two. When a young man he came to this country on a sailing vessel, and from New York went into Vermont, where he began farming and for thirty-eight years was engaged in buying and shipping live stock to the old Brighton and Cambridge markets. He was also elected to the Vermont legislature, being an active Democrat in politics. His first wife was a native of Vermont, and their five children are: Michael, who served with the First Vermont Cavalry through the Civil war; William, now deceased, was a merchant of Albany, New York; John, who served during the war as a member of the First Vermont Sharpshooters; Martin; and Thomas, of Petoskey. His second wife was Margaret Harney, a native of Ireland, and she was the mother of three sons and three daughters, of whom the following survive: Joseph, now living on the old Vermont homestead and a buyer and shipper of stock; Nellie; Mary; Frank; and Kate.

Thomas Quinlan, son of John Quinlan, was born at Charlotte, Chittenden county, Vermont, December 22, 1848, was reared on the Vermont homestead and received his education in a schoolhouse located on

his father's farm. His first experience in business was as a clerk when he was seventeen year old, after which he returned to the farm. In October, 1871, at the age of twenty-three, he came west to Norwood, Michigan, and after working as a clerk for several years located at Petoskey in November, 1874, an early year in the history of this city.

He came here as manager of the Fox, Rose & Butters general merchandise business and continued in that capacity for several years. In the spring of 1878, with Philip B. Wachtel, he established the first banking house of Petoskey, known as Wachtel & Quinlan, bankers. His interest was later sold to W. L. Curtis of Kalamazoo, and he was then engaged in the real estate and insurance business up to 1908, when the Thomas Quinlan & Sons Company, Ltd., was organized and took over his interests, he being now chairman of the board of managers.

In politics Thomas Quinlan is a Democrat and his first important public office was register of deeds, to which he was elected in 1880 and re-elected in 1882. He also served as township treasurer and village treasurer of Petoskey.

September 23, 1879, he married Miss M. Barbara Wachtel, a native of Pennsylvania. They had four children: John F.; William T., treasurer of the company, and secretary-treasurer of the Detroit Life Insurance Company; Carlos C., vice president, and who organized the Detroit Life Insurance Company and is now organizing the National Fire Insurance Company of Detroit; and Edith M. All the sons have won conspicuous places in the financial and business world.

John F. Quinlan, the oldest of the three brothers, was born at Petoskey, November 1, 1880, and received his education in the public schools here and the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids. For four years he was employed in the postoffice under his uncle P. B. Wachtel, for a year was bookkeeper for the Belding-Hall Manufacturing Company, and then for four years had charge of the office of the Bogardus Land & Lumber Company at Pellston. He then continued at Pellston in the real estate and insurance business on his own account until 1908, when he became one of the organizers of Thomas Quinlan & Sons Company, Ltd.

A Republican in politics, he was elected city treasurer for 1909-10. He is a member of Petoskey Lodge No. 629, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks., and Inawandiwin Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias. November 28, 1904, he married Miss Grace Witherspoon. She was born in Harrison, Michigan. They have one daughter, Grace Edith.

THOMAS Y. KIMBALL, M. D.—During the years which mark the period of Dr. Kimball's professional career he has met with gratifying success and during the period of his residence at Fife Lake, Michigan, he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with the time-tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. There is in his record much that is worthy of the highest commendation, for limited privileges and financial resources made it necessary that he

personally meet the expenses of a college course. In doing this he displayed the elemental strength of his character, which has been the foundation of his success. He now stands very high in the medical profession of the state and is in the fullest sense of the term a self-made man.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, Dr. Kimball was born at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, on the 20th of June, 1874, and he is a son of Charles T. and Isabelle (Sligh) Kimball, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania. The father was a lumberman by occupation and he removed to Fife Lake, Michigan, with his family, in the year 1886. Here Charles T. Kimball was engaged in the mercantile business and in lumbering for a number of years and he was ever a prominent and influential factor in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare. He was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1904, at the age of sixty-four years. His cherished and devoted wife, who is still living, makes her home with her son, the Doctor.

Dr. Thomas Y. Kimball was educated to the age of twelve years at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and after the family removal to Fife Lake, Michigan, he completed his school work in this place. For some four years after reaching his majority he was engaged in teaching school in the northern section of Michigan and at the expiration of that time he decided upon the medical profession as his life work. With that object in view he entered the Milwaukee Medical College, in 1895, continuing as a student in that institution for one year. He was then matriculated as a student in the Grand Rapids Medical College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Since that time he has broadened his medical knowledge by attendance in post-graduate schools at Detroit, Chicago and at Rochester, Minnesota, in the last-mentioned place having been under the instruction of the far-famed Mayo brothers. Immediately after his graduation, in 1899, he located at Jennings, Michigan, where he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for one year. He then returned to Fife Lake, remaining here for some six years, at the expiration of which, in 1907, he went to the upper peninsula of Michigan as physician and surgeon for the Worden Lumber Company. Eighteen months later he returned to Kalkaska, where he entered into a partnership alliance with Dr. S. A. Johnson, of Kalkaska, Michigan. At the time of Dr. Johnson's death, in 1908, Dr. Kimball was offered a position as head surgeon and medical advisor of a hospital at Spirit Lake, Idaho, whither he journeyed in the fall of 1909. This hospital was supported by the Idaho and Washington Northern Railroad Company and Dr. Kimball continued as its head for a period of fourteen months, when, on account of his mother's failing health, he was forced to return to Michigan. He then located at Fife Lake, where he is now established with a large and lucrative patronage and where he is accorded recognition as one of the ablest physicians and surgeons in Grand Traverse county.

On the 23d of September, 1906, Dr. Kimball was united in marriage to Miss Florence Lucier, of Sault Ste Marie, Michigan. She is a daughter of Peter and Maggie (Buttrel) Lucier, of that city. Mr.

Lucier is a millwright by trade and has long been engaged in the work of that line of enterprise. Dr. and Mrs. Kimball have no children. They are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Fife Lake where their attractive home is recognized as a center of refinement and most gracious hospitality.

In his political adherency Dr. Kimball is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he has never shown aught of desire for political preferment of any description he has been the able incumbent of the office of village clerk of Fife Lake for a period of four years. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Traverse County Medical Society and of the Michigan State Medical Society. In a fraternal way his affiliations are with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church, in the different departments of which he is an active factor. Dr. Kimball is a man of broad information and deep human sympathy and by reason of his fine medical skill, his genial disposition and true gentlemanliness he is a man of mark in the community in which he maintains his home.

CLINTON D. WOODRUFF, M. D.—A well-known and successful physician and surgeon of Reed City, Michigan, Clinton D. Woodruff, M. D., has gained marked prestige in his profession and is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens. A native of New England, he was born June 26, 1832, in Avon, Hartford county, Connecticut, coming on the paternal side of Welsh ancestry.

Arden Woodruff, the Doctor's father, was born and reared in Connecticut, spending his earlier years on a farm. After serving an apprenticeship of seven years at the trade of a tanner and currier, he followed it for a time in New England and later in Allegany county, New York. Going thence to Wyoming county, New York, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits at Warsaw for a while, and then settled in Strykersville, the same county. A man of much ability and intelligence, he became active in public affairs, while there serving for two years as representative to the state legislature. Disposing finally of his property in that section, he moved to West Bloomfield, Ontario county, New York, where he spent his last years, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-one years. He married Sophia Tillotson, a native of Connecticut. She survived him, living to be almost ninety years of age. She was an unusually bright and active woman, able to take care of her room until almost her very last days. Of her children, two sons grew to manhood, namely: Edward P., a bookkeeper, died in Chicago; and Clinton D., the subject of this brief personal record.

Spending his boyhood days in Wyoming county, New York, Clinton D. Woodruff obtained the rudiments of his education in the district schools of Warsaw, after which he attended a select school at Strykersville for a year, subsequently continuing his studies in Albany. Beginning his career in Warsaw, he was there clerk in a dry goods establishment for ten months, after which he spent a year farming. Removing to Kilbourn City, Wisconsin, in 1856, he remained there a few months

looking about, and in the spring of 1857 accepted a position as clerk and manager of a drug store. Succeeding well and liking the work, he then bought out the establishment at the end of two years and continued the business until 1866. In 1860 he begun the study of medicine, and in 1862 attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of the City of New York. Returning to Kilbourn City, he continued the practice of his profession there, and in 1865 was appointed by the governor as assistant surgeon of the Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. In this capacity Dr. Woodruff went with the Texas expedition from Orleans to San Antonio, Texas, where he remained with his regiment until mustered out of service in December, 1865, at Madison, Wisconsin.

Resuming his practice and the management of his drug business, the Doctor continued his residence in Wisconsin until 1875, when he sold out and returned to New York state to care for his father, who was in feeble health at that time and who lived but a brief while after. Locating in Lima, New York, after the death of his father, Dr. Woodruff bought out the practice and good will of Dr. Tisdal and was there in active practice six years. He subsequently spent a short time in Buffalo, New York, from there moving to Allegan county, Michigan, where he practiced medicine ten years. The ensuing six years he was in practice at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where his wife died. He spent the following year with his son, and then returned to Allegan county, Michigan, where he continued his professional labors for two years. From there the Doctor was called to the Reed City Sanitarium, where he was house physician and surgeon until the burning of the institution, two and one-half years later. Then, after spending three months as physician at the Kalamazoo Sanitarium, Dr. Woodruff removed to Mesick, Michigan, where he practiced for a year. Returning then to Reed City, he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession, his skill and wide experience gaining for him an excellent patronage.

The Doctor is a member of the Oseola County Medical Society and its president in 1909; and belongs to the Michigan State Medical Society. Religiously he is a valued member of the Congregational church and superintendent of its Sunday-school. A life-long Republican in politics, he has helped elect every Republican president since the formation of his party.

Dr. Woodruff has been twice married. He married first, in 1854, in Warsaw, New York, Emma Tillotson, who died in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Three years later, in Allegan county, Michigan, he married Helen M. Peck. Of the Doctor's four children, one son and one daughter have passed to the life beyond, and two sons are living, namely: Herbert A., assistant cashier in the old National Bank at Grand Rapids; and Ernest O., vice president of the W. G. Hutchinson Company of Los Angeles, California. The daughter, Lillian B. Woodruff, was educated in music at Lima, New York, and afterward taught music in Allegan, Plainwell and at Grand Rapids, being very successful. She lived to be thirty-four years old, her death at that age being deeply regretted by a host of warm friends.

WILLIAM W. SMITH.—While the disposition to do honor to those who have served well their race or their nation is prevalent among all enlightened people and is of great value everywhere and under all forms of government, it is particularly appropriate to those fostered in this country, where no man is born to public office or public honor, coming to neither by inheritance, but where all men are equal before the law, where the race for distinction is over the road for public usefulness and is open to everyone who chooses to enter, however humble and obscure he may be, and where the advantageous circumstances of family and wealth count, in the vast majority of cases, for but little or nothing. In an enumeration of the men of the present generations who have won honor for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong it is imperative that distinct recognition be accorded to William W. Smith, for he is one of the distinguished citizens of northern Michigan, where he has figured prominently in public affairs.

William W. Smith is a native son of New York, his birth having occurred at Constantia, Oswego county, on the 22nd of August, 1849. He is a son of William W. and Ada A. (West) Smith, both of whom were likewise born in the old Empire state of the Union, the former in the year 1817, and the latter in 1822. In 1846 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith and they became the parents of four children, two of whom survive at the present time, in 1911,—William W., the immediate subject of this review; and Frank, who is now senior member of the firm of Smith & Hull, of Grand Traverse county. The father was a lumberman by occupation and he passed his entire life in the state of New York, where his demise occurred in 1857, at the comparatively young age of forty years. The mother is now deceased.

The boyhood days of William W. Smith were passed in Oswego county, New York, to the public schools of which vicinity he is indebted for his early educational training. He came to Traverse City, Grand Traverse county, Michigan, in 1860, at which time he was a child of about eleven years of age. He continued to attend school until he had attained the age of thirteen years, at which time he entered the employ of the firm of Hannah, Lay & Company, as an assistant in a saw mill. Subsequently he grasped the opportunity of becoming a cabin-boy on one of the company's steamers, retaining that position from 1864 until 1866. From 1866 to 1874 he was engaged in general work for the firm and for the ensuing ten years he was a clerk in one of their grocery stores. Thereafter he performed whatever work was assigned to him, in the sawmill in the summer, in the woods in the winter, as steward and clerk on the steamer "City of Traverse," and later as clerk on the steamer "Faxton," plying between Traverse City and Charlevoix, Petoskey and Harbor Springs. After serving one year in the lumber office he was placed in charge of the company's large flouring mill, situated on the south bank of the Boardman river, near Sixth and Union streets. For fully a quarter of a century he has been the efficient and popular incumbent of this position, which he holds to the present time.

In his political convictions Mr. Smith is a staunch advocate of the principles promulgated by the Republican party and during his residence in Traverse City he has been honored by his fellow citizens with



N. W. Smith

many important offices of public trust and responsibility, in all of which he has acquitted himself with honor and distinction. For ten years he was alderman from one of the wards of the city; for two years he was mayor of the city, in connection with the duties of which office he gave a most admirable administration of the municipal affairs; and in 1903 he was water commissioner. In addition to his work as manager of the flour mill of Hannah, Lay & Company, he has various financial interests of broad scope and importance. He is a director and stockholder in the State Bank and has considerable valuable property holdings in this city. He stands high in fraternal and social orders in northern Michigan, holding membership in Traverse City Lodge, No. 222, Free & Accepted Masons; Traverse City Chapter, No. 102, Royal Arch Masons; Traverse City Commandery, No. 41, Knights Templars; Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Grand Rapids; and DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also affiliated with Grand Traverse Lodge, No. 200, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand; Traverse City Lodge, No. 323, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Independent Order of Foresters.

On the 8th of June, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Susan E. Reynolds, a native of New York, where she was born on the 3d of December, 1853. She is a daughter of Edward Reynolds, a native of Greenfield, Vermont, and a lumberman by occupation in the ante-bellum days. He enlisted as a soldier in the Union army and made a splendid record for himself as a brave and dashing soldier but was killed at the battle of Monocacy Junction, Maryland, on the 30th of July, 1864. He married Miss Mary Berryman who died at the age of eighty-three years, she having been a resident of Traverse City. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds became the parents of five children, concerning whom the following brief record is here entered,—James is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Garfield township, this county; Susan E. is the wife of Mr. Smith, as already noted; Richard is employed at the mill of which Mr. Smith is manager; Anise is the wife of E. L. Parmenter, an agriculturist in Leelanau county; and Josephine is the wife of C. D. Monroe, a machinist in Traverse City. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following children: Ada, who is the wife of Sprague Pratt, of Los Angeles; William E. is identified with the Hannah & Lacy Company of Traverse City; Jennie M. married W. J. Rennie and resides at Traverse City; and Jay P. and Helen E. remain at the parental home.

Although not connected formally with any religious organization, Mr. Smith attends and gives his support to the Congregational church, of which his family are devout members. It is most gratifying to note, in view of the very meager educational training afforded him in his youth, that through persistent effort and extensive reading he has become a wonderfully well informed man. He was forced to leave school at the early age of thirteen years and thereafter he completed his discipline in the school of experience. He has been in the employ of one firm for the past forty-seven years, nearly half a century, and during

all that time he has advanced from one position of responsibility to another until he is now manager of the big flour mill at Traverse City. In all the relations of life his record has been characterized by fair and honorable methods and as a result no man in this section holds a higher place in popular confidence and esteem than does he.

ROLA E. PRESCOTT.—As owner and publisher of the decidedly enterprising paper known as the *Alcona County Herald*, Mr. Rola E. Prescott is rapidly gaining precedence as one of the foremost newspaper men in this part of the state. This publication was established at Lincoln, Michigan, on the 1st of January, 1908, it being then a seven column folio with a circulation of about two hundred with two pages home print. It was purchased by Mr. Prescott, in March, 1910. The paper was then reduced to six folio, with four pages home print and will be made all home print at an early date. The circulation has increased four hundred per cent under its present management, now numbering eight hundred. It is the only country weekly in the United States having its own cartoonist and giving its readers a live cartoon on county subjects in every issue. "It's Different" is the *Herald* watchword; and it is. Mr. Prescott is a believer in originality and personality. Besides the cartoon service it has many features belonging more to the city daily than the country weekly class. Advertising cannot be secured on the front page, nor will it be found mixed with news. The paper is not sensational but gives all the news without fear or favor, and has a live editorial column in which the paper's views are given—and all the views are confined to this column, the paper's position not being allowed to influence the news columns. Several special writers contribute to its columns on various subjects. In addition to the publication of the paper a jobbing department is conducted, where job printing, designing and engraving are carried on.

In Huron county, Michigan, on the 4th of July, 1881, occurred the birth of Rola E. Prescott. He is of Irish descent and is a son of Edward and Allie (Smith) Prescott, the father having been born in Erin and the mother in Canada. The father was a sailor, but is now retired and living at Harbor Beach. Rola E. is one of three sons born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Prescott. His mother died when he was ten years of age, and he was thrown upon his own resources at the age of thirteen starting as a delivery boy in a grocery, and later following his father's calling—that of a sailor. Improving spare moments in study, he was able to secure a teacher's certificate when sixteen. He later took a business college course in the Cleary College at Ypsilanti. He was assistant postmaster at Harbor Beach, Huron county, Michigan, from 1900 to 1904 and in the latter year he removed to Kalamazoo, where he was half owner and manager of the Art Printing Company. He was city salesman and assistant manager for the American Type Founders Company, of Detroit, in 1905-6 and from 1906 to 1910 he was secretary and treasurer of the *Harbor Beach* (Michigan) *Times*. In March of the latter year he purchased the *Alcona County Herald* and since that time he has been a prominent and influential resident of Lincoln.

On the 7th of September, 1904, was celebrated the marriage of Mr.

Prescott to Miss Ethel Mann, a daughter of Alexander and Rachel Mann, of Berkshire, Michigan. To this union has been born one daughter, Erva Claire, whose natal day is the 28th of May, 1905.

In politics Mr. Prescott is an independent, believing that the man or the principle ever count more than party. He is president of his home village and has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters projected for the general welfare of the county and country. He is a man of energy and integrity. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Huron Lodge, No. 361, Free & Accepted Masons, and is also connected with the adjunct Masonic organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, of which his wife is likewise a member. He is a member of the Loyal Guards and of the Grange. In their religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Prescott give their support to the doctrines upheld by the Presbyterian church and they hold a high place in popular confidence and esteem.

MICHAEL O'BRIEN.—One of the representative men of the northern part of the Lower Peninsula of the state of Michigan is well known and highly honored citizen of Alpena, where he has maintained his home for forty-two years and where he is engaged in the practice of law, besides being identified with various important lines of business enterprise. He has assisted as one of the builders of Alpena, of which city he has served as mayor, and at all times has contributed his share to the material and civic progress of this thriving city. Mr. O'Brien has triumphed over adverse conditions and pressed forward to the goal of worthy success. He is a self-made man, and integrity and honor have characterized him in all the relations of life, so that he well merits the esteem so freely accorded him in the community in which he has so long made his home and in which he is a prominent and influential citizen.

Michael O'Brien well exemplifies the sterling traits of the race from which he is sprung, and his alert mentality, mature judgment and keen business sagacity are on a parity with his genial and whole-souled personality. He was born on a farm near Belleville, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 18th of September, 1852, and is the eldest son in a family of three sons and three daughters born to Patrick and Catherine (Fitzgerald) O'Brien, both of whom were natives of county Limerick, Ireland, where the former was born in the year 1821 and the latter in 1833. The parents were young at the time of coming to America; the father came in 1846 and the mother in 1848, and their marriage was solemnized at Belleville, Ontario, on the 20th of August, 1849. The father died on the 14th of March, 1869, and the mother long survived him, having been summoned to eternal rest on the 21st of May, 1910, in the city of Alpena. Both were devout members of the Catholic church, and of their children two sons and three daughters are now living. Patrick O'Brien was reared and educated in his native land and in 1846 he came to America. He bought a piece of land in the county of Hastings and soon became identified with agriculture and, being a cabinet maker, also worked at his trade near Belleville, Ontario, until about the year 1855, when he removed with his family to the city of Detroit, Michigan; later he entered the employ of the Great Western Railroad

Company, which necessitated his removal to Windsor, and in the service of that company he continued for some time. Later on he became connected with the post office department and he continued to reside in Windsor until his death.

Michael O'Brien, whose name initiates this review, gained his early educational discipline in the Catholic parochial schools of Windsor, Ontario, and supplemented this by a course in the old Bryant & Stratton Business College in the city of Detroit. At Windsor he learned the trade of shoe-making, in which he became a skilled workman and in 1868, at the age of sixteen years, he began working as a journeyman at his trade, in which connection he was employed first at Trenton and later at Lexington, Michigan. He was not yet seventeen years of age at the time of his father's death, and his widowed mother was left with the care of five children besides Michael, the eldest son. The latter thus became the virtual head of the family, and beyond the bare necessities of life for himself he devoted his earnings to the support of his mother and children.

On the 28th of July, 1869, Mr. O'Brien came to Alpena, which was then a small lumbering town, and here he secured work at his trade by entering the employ of Murdoch McLeod, and when that gentleman went out of business he went to work for the late John W. Creighton. That he had made good use of his earlier educational advantages was shown soon after he established his home at Alpena. He attended night school three years, after which he passed the required examination and proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors. In 1872 he brought his mother and the other children to Alpena and he continued to support the family until the younger children were able to do for themselves. No son ever accorded more earnest and devoted filial solicitude than did he, and his noble old mother never failed to mark her appreciation of his fidelity during these earlier years of vicissitude.

In 1875 Mr. O'Brien engaged in the manufacturing and retail boot and shoe business on his own account and he was on the road to success when disaster overtook him, February 21, 1876, in that his store and stock were destroyed by fire with other stores, with the result that he was compelled to resume the work of his trade and again start at the foot of the ladder. In the meantime he had secured firm vantage ground in the confidence and good will of the community and his personal popularity was significantly shown by his election as alderman in April, 1880, and in November of the same year he was also elected to the office of county clerk of Alpena county, and through successive re-elections he served four consecutive terms in this important office, a total of eight years, and the administration of the office was careful, systematic and thorough. While incumbent of this position Mr. O'Brien began the study of law and was admitted to the bar on the 31st of December, 1887.

In 1889 Mr. O'Brien purchased the law and abstract business of the late Joseph B. Newton and entered into a professional and business partnership with William T. Sleator, who was then in the abstract business, and with whom he continued to be associated for ten years. Since July 1, 1899, his law and business partner has been Hon. James Francis,

a former representative of Alpena county in the state legislature. They control a large and representative law practice and also conduct a general real-estate and loan business. In 1890 Mr. O'Brien was elected mayor of Alpena and he gave a progressive administration of the affairs of the municipal government. Within his regime, which comprised three terms of two years each, many important public improvements were effected in the city, including the erection of the present splendid high-school building. As mayor of the city he was the prime factor in securing the construction of the first big brick sewer within the municipal limits. This is two miles in length, flushes itself automatically and affords effective drainage for the whole south side of the city, besides which it is the only sewer of the kind in the entire state.

Everything that has tended to conserve the best material and civic interests of his home city has received the earnest support of Mr. O'Brien, and he has been identified actively with all important movements and enterprises along this line. He was the first president of the Alpena Business Men's Association, and is a director of the Alpena Chamber of Commerce, of which he was elected the first president, an office which he held for two years. He is also a stockholder and director of the Alpena County Savings Bank. He is the secretary and a director of the Alpena Land Improvement Company, and is president of the Alpena Roller Flour Mills, incorporated in 1899. His various interests, professional, business and civic, place insistent demands upon his time and attention, but he has found ample opportunity for effective service in behalf of the cause of the Democratic party, of whose policies and principles he is an ardent advocate. In 1902 he was a candidate for Congress, his opponent being Colonel Loud. He has also served as chairman of the county, city, judiciary and of the legislative committees and has been a member of the committee for the Tenth congressional district.

Both Mr. O'Brien and his wife are members of the Catholic church and are active and liberal in the support of the various departments of work in the parish with which they are identified, that of St. Bernard's church. He is identified with the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 28th of November, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. O'Brien to Miss Mary Ann Coppinger, who was also born at Belleville, province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of the late Mark Coppinger.

COLONEL GEORGE W. DICKINSON, who has been incumbent of the office of county clerk of Emmet county for nearly a score of years, is one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of this county and he may well be designated one of its pioneers, as he has here maintained his home for nearly half a century, within which he has witnessed and aided materially in the development and upbuilding of this favored section of the state. He has held various offices of public trust and has shown the highest type of civic loyalty, even as his patriotism and loyalty were insistently manifested through his long and valiant service as

a soldier of the Union in the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. Through gallant and meritorious service he rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel and he lived up to the full tension of the weary and sanguinary struggle between the north and the south. He was in active service during practically the entire period of the war and his record as a soldier and officer is one that gives lasting honor to his name. As a broad-minded, progressive and liberal citizen he has ever done his part in furthering those measures and enterprises that have compassed the development of the fine county in which he has so long maintained his home, and his official headquarters are in the city of Petoskey, which is now the judicial center of Emmet county. He formerly resided in the beautiful little city of Harbor Springs, about ten miles distant from Petoskey, on the shore of the fine Little Traverse bay, and the latter place was originally the county seat. In this history of northern Michigan and its representative citizens there is all of consistency in according a tribute to the honored pioneer whose name initiates this paragraph and whose friends in this section of the state are equal in number to his acquaintances.

Colonel Dickinson finds a due measure of pride in reverting to the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, and he can well appreciate the humorous paraphrase of a familiar quotation as offered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew in one of his characteristic addresses: "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, and some are born in Ohio." The colonel was born on a farm in Johnson township, Trumbull county, Ohio, on the 5th of October, 1841, and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the historic old Western Reserve. He is the only son of Elisha and Caroline (Bates) Dickinson, and of the other two children one died young, the firstborn having been Jeanette, who is the widow of Webster Beaman and who now resides at Cleveland. Elisha Dickinson was born in Connecticut and the family, of staunch English lineage, was founded in New England in the early colonial epoch of our national history. Elisha Dickinson was a son of Philip Dickinson, who likewise was a native of the fine old state of Connecticut, whence he immigrated with his family to the Connecticut Western Reserve in Ohio in the year 1825; he became one of the pioneer settlers of Trumbull county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1858, his devoted wife having likewise died in that county. Elisha Dickinson was a youth at the time of the family removal to Ohio and he there gained his full quota of experience in connection with the labors and conditions of the pioneer days. He eventually became one of the prosperous agriculturists of Trumbull county and his success was the direct result of his own industry and careful management of his affairs. He was a man of strong mentality and his life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that he was naturally qualified for leadership in thought and action. He was influential in public affairs of a local order and was called upon to serve in various offices of trust in his home county, where he continued to be actively identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until about a decade before his death, which occurred at the home of his only son,

Colonel Dickinson, at Harbor Springs, Michigan, on the 3d of November, 1893, at which time he was eighty-three years of age. His loved and devoted wife, a woman of most gentle and gracious personality, preceded him to eternal rest by nearly a decade, as her death occurred in 1884, on the old homestead farm in Trumbull county, Ohio. She was about seventy years of age when she thus passed forward to the "land of the leal," and both she and her husband were zealous members of the Disciple church. In politics Elisha Dickinson was originally an old-line Whig, but he transferred his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a stalwart supporter of its cause. He was a staunch abolitionist in the period leading up to the Civil war and during the progress of that conflict he did all in his power to support the cause of the Union. In the pioneer days in Ohio he assisted in the construction of the state road from Warren, Trumbull county, to Erie, Pennsylvania, and he was otherwise prominent in the furthering of measures for the general good of the community.

Colonel Dickinson was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm on which he was ushered into the world and he continued to assist in its work and management until he heeded the call of higher duty and went forth as a soldier of the Union. In the meanwhile he had duly availed himself of the advantages afforded in the common schools, and thus he laid the foundation for the broad and accurate knowledge which he later gained through self-discipline and varied experiences in connection with the practical activities of life. When it became evident that civil war was to be precipitated upon a divided nation Colonel Dickinson, who was at the time not twenty years of age, determined that the Union army should have his services as soon as war was declared. Even before hostilities were instituted, by the attack on old Fort Sumter, he had enlisted in the United States regular army, on the 15th of August, 1860, and he was assigned to Battery E, Third United States Artillery, with which he served until March 5, 1862, when he received his honorable discharge. He forthwith identified himself with the volunteer service, and concerning his military career thereafter the writer of the present article has previously given the following succinct account:

"Upon leaving the regular army Colonel Dickinson became identified with the recruiting service, in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where, on the 15th of October, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. On the 29th of the following January he was promoted captain, and on the 25th of July, 1864, he received commission as major of this regiment, of which he became lieutenant colonel on the 12th of the following November. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac and he took part in many of the important battles of the great internecine conflict, among the more noteworthy being the following named: Bristow Station, Sulphur Springs, Mine Run, Todd's Tavern, Bottom's Bridge, Cold Harbor, St. Mary's Church, Malvern Hill and Weldon Railroad. He was with his regiment during the ever memorable Wilderness campaign and participated in the sanguinary battle of Gettysburg. His fidelity to duty

was proverbial and his enthusiasm unflagging, so that he ever held the confidence and high regard of the members of his command and proved a most zealous and able officer. Physical disability compelled his retirement from active service shortly before the close of the war, and he received his honorable discharge, in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 20th of February, 1865."

After the close of the war Colonel Dickinson continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in his native county about one year and he then located in Warren, the county seat, where he engaged in the coal business, with which he there continued to be successfully concerned until 1870, when he was elected sheriff of Trumbull county,—a preferment well indicating the high regard in which he was held in his native county. He retained this office four years and shortly after his retirement therefrom he came to northern Michigan and established his home at Harbor Springs, which was then the judicial center of Emmet county. Here he took up his abode in May, 1875, and in the following year he here erected the Emmet House, which hotel he successfully conducted for several years, after which he was engaged in the livery business for some time. In 1879 Colonel Dickinson found again an opportunity to exercise the functions of the shrievalty, as in that year he was elected sheriff of Emmet county. The best voucher for the efficiency and acceptability of his services in this capacity was that given by his election as his own successor, in 1881, and he thus continued incumbent of the office for four consecutive years. After his retirement he gave his attention principally to the management of his livery business until 1894, when he was again accorded distinctive mark of popular confidence and esteem, in his election to the office of county clerk, and by successive re-elections he has continued incumbent of this important position during the long intervening years, which have shown on his part a most scrupulous consideration of the interest of the county and its people, the while his administration has been admirable in every respect, as is emphatically shown by his long retention of office.

From the time of attaining to his legal majority Colonel Dickinson has been an uncompromising advocate and supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln while he was with his regiment in front of Petersburg, just after the second attack on that Confederate stronghold. He is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity, has been a zealous worker in behalf of the cause of the "grand old party" and as a citizen has given his co-operation in the furtherance of measures that have tended to advance the general welfare of the community along civic and material lines. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his membership in I. B. Richardson Post No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, in Harbor Springs, of which staunch organization he has served several terms as commander. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity his affiliations are here briefly noted: Harbor Springs Lodge, Free & Accepted Masons; Emmet Chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar. He is also a valued member of Petoskey Lodge, No. 629, Bene-



E. H. Furbush

volent and Protective Order of Elks, and holds membership in the local organization of the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Dickinson to Miss Agnes Elder, who was born and reared in Trumbull county, Ohio, where her parents established their home in the pioneer days. The wife of his youth remained Colonel Dickinson's devoted companion and helpmeet for a period of thirty years but the gracious relations were severed when she was summoned to eternal rest, at Harbor Springs, on the 2d of October, 1893, secure in the affectionate regard of all who had come within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence. She was survived by three daughters,—Caroline M., who is the wife of Wade B. Smith, of Petoskey; Margaret D., who became the wife of Walter Tillotson and who died at her home in Grand Rapids, in 1907; and Susan G., who is the wife of Dr. Hugh W. Dicken, a representative physician and surgeon of East Jordan, Charlevoix county. On the 17th of December, 1895, Colonel Dickinson contracted a second marriage, by his union with Mrs. Sarah M. (Hill) Rigg, widow of the late Richard Rigg, of Harbor Springs. Mrs. Dickinson was born in Ohio, and was reared and educated in her native state. She is a woman of gracious personality and is a popular factor in the social activities of her home city. No children have been born of the second marriage.

EUGENE H. FURBUSH.—One of the representative citizens and enterprising business men of Alpena, Michigan, is Eugene H. Furbush, who is engaged in the transfer and trucking business and who was former city supervisor of the First ward. A self-made man of the most admirable type, he has experienced unequivocal success in the city in which he has elected to maintain his permanent residence and his own individual progress is of the sort which contributes to the prosperity of the whole community,—the final test of good citizenship.

Mr. Furbush, by the circumstance of birth, is a native of the state of Maine, his eyes having first opened to the light of day, in Rome, Kennebec county, February 1, 1855. His parents were Ira S. and Mary Jane (Wilson) Furbush, the former of whom was born in Augusta, Maine, in 1821, and was gathered to his fathers in 1888 while living in Alpena, Michigan; and the latter, whose birth occurred in Concord, Vermont, in 1825, dying a number of years before her husband,—in 1870. To this union were born three children, only one of whom is living at the present time,—the subject, who was also the oldest child. The father spent the greater part of his useful life as an exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture, being actively engaged in the same up to the year 1885, when he came to Alpena to join his son, the subject, and where he was summoned to the Undiscovered Country. He belonged to the Royal Arcanum and in political conviction was Republican.

Mr. Furbush was reared and educated in the district of his nativity and when about twenty-four years of age,—on November 9, 1879,—he assumed the dignities and responsibilities of married life by his union with Marietta Tibbitts. Like her husband Mrs. Furbush is a New Englander, her birthplace having been Mercer, Somerset county, Maine.

and her parents Stevens and Julietta (French) Tibbitts. The father was born in the same place in 1821 and is now living in Nashua, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, at a very advanced age, secure in the respect of all who know him and hold him in deep affection. His devoted wife and helpmeet, who was born in New Sharon, Somerset county, Maine, in 1826, also survives, enjoying with him the twilight of an ideal and protracted life companionship. They were the parents of eight children, of whom five, three daughters and two sons, survive. They are as follows: Mrs. Furbush; Augusta, wife of James Hersum, of Boston, Massachusetts; Wilsey, resident at New Sharon; Flora, wife of H. B. Watson, of Nashua, New Hampshire; and Wallace, of Mercer, Maine. The venerable gentleman, father of the foregoing, was a farmer from his boyhood days until the year 1908, when he retired and removed to his present home at Nashua.

Mr. Furbush spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, attending school in the winter and making himself generally useful in the seasons when the farmer is busiest. When he was sixteen years of age he set out for Augusta, Maine, and there found a position as a clerk in a grocery and the driver of a delivery wagon. In the spring of 1878 he decided upon a hazard of new fortunes and came to Alpena, Michigan, where he has ever since resided. In the fall of 1879 he returned to Maine and in November married, he and his wife coming to Michigan on their wedding trip, making the journey from Bay City to Alpena on the steamer, Metropolis. They were in very modest circumstances and the young husband began his business career in the transfer and trucking business, with only one horse and wagon, for the former of which he had traded his watch. Energy, thrift, progressiveness and the ability to keep and inspire liking and confidence, as usual resulted in success, and he now owns from twenty-six to twenty-nine horses and has a trade proportionate. His store-house is 66x120 feet in extent and he possesses all the modern appliances for handling heavy freight of all kinds with a stable 36x70 feet adjoining, for his horses.

Mr. Furbush is recognized as a public spirited citizen and was made city supervisor of the First ward, holding the office for two years. In politics he subscribes to the articles of faith of the Republican party. His lodge relations are of an important character. In the Masonic order he is widely known, being a member of Alpena Lodge, No. 199. Free and Accepted Masons; of Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74. Royal Arch Masons; of Alpena Commandery, No. 34. Knights Templar; and to Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the latter at Detroit, Michigan. He also is affiliated with Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Maccabees.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Furbush have been born two sons, Ralph, died when nine months old; and Eugene H., Jr., a graduate of the Alpena high school and Alpena Business College. This promising young citizen is bookkeeper and stenographer in the office of Frank W. Gilchrist.

ALEXANDER A. STUART, M. D.—Of the various vocations to which man may devote his time and energies the medical profession is the most conducive to public helpfulness. There is no field in which so much good can be accomplished as in that devoted to the alleviation of human pain and suffering, and a well equipped, well trained physician and surgeon is an addition to any community. Such a citizen is Dr. Alexander A. Stuart, of Lincoln, Alcona county, Michigan. He was born in Waterloo county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 9th of March, 1875, and he is a son of William and Catherine (McCoy) Stuart, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and the latter of whom claimed Canada as the place of her birth. In 1890 the father came to the United States and after a short sojourn in the east he emigrated to Minnesota, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith. Mr. and Mrs. William Stuart became the parents of seven children, all of whom were born in Canada and five of whom are now residents of the United States. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1876, and the father now maintains his home at West Port, Minnesota.

Dr. Stuart received his preliminary educational training in the common schools of his native place and he is the youngest member of the above-mentioned seven children and the only one who turned his attention to a profession. He attended and was graduated in the Grand Rapids Medical College, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, as a member of the class of 1901, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Subsequently he pursued a two years' course of study at the Ferris Institute of Pharmacy, at Big Rapids, Michigan, this tending to fit him for the opening and operating of a large drug store, which he now conducts at Harrisville. Immediately after receiving his medical degree Dr. Stuart located at Lincoln where through ten years' identification with business and professional interests of important order he has gained prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Alcona county. He is affiliated with various representative organizations of a professional nature and in politics he accords a staunch support to the cause of the Republican party. He has been health officer of Lincoln and for ten years he was examiner for various insurance companies. In a fraternal way he is a valued member of the Grange.

In the year 1902 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Lottie Epsey, who was born and reared in Michigan and who is a daughter of Robert and Ida (House) Epsey of Lincoln. Dr. and Mrs. Stuart became the parents of four children, two of whom are deceased. Those living are: Charles A., whose birth occurred on the 18th of November, 1904, and Edna, born on the 10th of April, 1910. Dr. and Mrs. Stuart hold a secure place in the confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens.

VERNAL R. DAVY has been identified with Evart and Osceola county, Michigan, since 1882, and his part in their affairs is of a most important character. He is one of the gentlemen who brought into being the First State Bank of Evart, and at the present time he serves in the capacity of president of this conservative and well established institution, which position, with the exception of one year, he has held since its organiza-

tion in 1893. In addition he is a director and has interests in a number of banking, mercantile and manufacturing enterprises, including the Hersey Banking Company of Hersey, Michigan; LeRoy Exchange Bank of LeRoy, Michigan; Evert Tool Company, Limited, extensive manufacturers of lumbering tools and handles, all well known institutions of Osceola county, besides he is president of the Canadian Logging Tool Company of Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, one of the largest manufactories of its kind in the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Davy was born in Macomb county, Michigan, April 17, 1862, and through his father is of English stock. The first eleven years of Mr. Davy's life was passed amid rural surroundings. When he attained the age mentioned he was transferred to one of America's large cities and within very different scenes he grew to manhood. His education was secured, with the exception of his elementary training, in the schools of Detroit and was limited to that afforded by the public schools. He early took his place in the work-a-day world, first securing a position in a Detroit dry goods store. In 1882, when he had scarcely attained his majority, he came to Evert with the ambition of entering the mercantile business in a small way, but steadily he gained the confidence and patronage of the people of the place. The present store of Davy & Company is a thoroughly modern and complete establishment, conducted along the most approved lines. In connection with their mercantile business, which employs thirty people, they operate grain elevators at Evert and Sears, Michigan, which contain all the modern equipment for the handling of grain and produce.

Mr. Davy has been married twice. On June 2, 1886, he was united in holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Della Smith, daughter of Charles M. and Lucy Smith, of Evert. She was called to the life eternal in 1891, leaving one son, Fred E., who is an assistant in the office of his father. In September, 1894, Miss Jennie M. Allen, of Hanover, Michigan, became his wife and mistress of his household. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Winifred, Helen and Ruth.

Few citizens of Evert have played as important a part in fostering the growth and progress of Osceola county as Mr. Davy, and his success and that of the community have advanced in parallel lines. While he has never been an aspirant for public office, he has been a member of the Evert Board of Education for eighteen years and is at present president of the same.

LEWIS S. WALTER, M. D.—To wipe off the page of history the connection Dr. Lewis S. Walter has had with the affairs of Fife Lake, Michigan, would mean to leave a big blank on the record. For a period of thirty years his identity with activities here has covered a wide scope, including the work of village doctor, postmaster, health officer, and various other local offices, in fact, a real public benefactor. Briefly, a resume of his life is as follows:

Lewis S. Walter was born at Pulaski, Jackson county, Michigan, April 1, 1849, son of William and Sarah (Cheesboro) Walter. William Walter, a native of Devonshire, England, was, when a boy, apprenticed to a tailor. Before the term of apprenticeship had expired, the tailor

came to America, bringing young Walter with him. Arrived in this country, they found changed conditions, and instead of serving out his time as the tailor thought he would, the young man began work for himself. That was in 1839.

At Pulaski, Lewis S. received his early training in the district school. He entered high school at Jonesville, where, while attending school, he paid for his board by working in a printing office. He soon decided, however, that printing was not the work for him, and he made plans in another direction. As soon as he had qualified for the work, he began teaching school, and for four years he taught and studied. Then in 1872 he entered Bennett Medical College of Illinois, where he graduated in 1876. Immediately following his graduation, he returned to Michigan, and began the practice of his profession at Litchfield, Hillsdale county. From there he subsequently went to Mosherville, where he remained two years, and from whence he came to Fife Lake, in 1882. Here he has since resided, practicing his profession, and serving the community in various public capacities. When Fife Lake was incorporated as a village, he was elected and served as its first clerk. Also he has served as village trustee, justice of the peace, and supervisor. He was one of the organizers of the Village School Board, and has been a member of this board for twenty-four years. He is now, and has been for several years, health officer, and since 1904 he has been postmaster of the town. Another public service he is now performing is that of superintendent at Fife Lake for the Bell Telephone Company. Thus it is seen that Doctor Walter is now and has been for years in close touch with the various phases of life in the village in which he lives.

December 10, 1876, the year of his graduation, he was married to Miss Jennie L. Hubbard, of Pulaski, Michigan, and their family now includes a daughter and five sons. The daughter, Cora, is the wife of Mr. Guy Scudder of Seattle, Washington. Of the sons, we record that Robert E., of whom a personal sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume, is county clerk of Grand Traverse county; Roy L., a veteran of the Philippine war, is now in the far west; Guy has charge of the home farm at Fife Lake; Lloyd is attending high school at Traverse City, Michigan, and Frank A., a school boy, served as a page in the Michigan State Senate in 1911.

Dr. Walter has various fraternal relations. For many years he has maintained membership in the State Eclectic Medical Association. He has attained high degree in Masonry, and he is a member of the Macabees. Politically, he is a staunch Republican.

MALCOLM MCPHEE.—Among the many sterling citizens given to northern Michigan by the Dominion of Canada is this well known and highly esteemed pioneer and representative business man of the city of Alpena, and, as his name clearly indicates, he is able to trace his genealogical line back to the staunch old land of hills and heather. He has been a resident of this section of Michigan for more than two score of years and is at the present time engaged in the retail lumber business in Alpena, thus continuing his association with a line of enterprise with which he has been identified for many years, his connection with the

same dating back to the time when the great lumber industry was at its height in Michigan.

Mr. McPhee was born at Grenville, in the province of Quebec, Canada, on the 25th of August, 1843, and is a son of Alexander and Anna (McGilvrey) McPhee, both of whom were born on the island of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland, where the respective families had their home for many generations. The parents of Mr. McPhee came to America when young folk and their marriage was solemnized in the province of Quebec, Canada, where the father became a sturdy exponent of the great basic industry of agriculture, to which he continued to give his attention throughout his active career. He continued to reside in the county of Reed, Ontario, until his death. The mother died in Alpena, Michigan. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the subject of this review was the tenth in order of birth, and of the number he is the only surviving son. Five of his sisters are still living. The parents were persons of strong character and impregnable integrity, and their lives were filled with earnest and honest endeavor. Both were members of the Presbyterian church and their children were carefully reared in the faith of the same.

Malcolm McPhee gained his initial experiences in connection with the work of the homestead farm and thus early learned the habits of industry and self-reliance, the while his educational advantages were limited to the somewhat primitive schools of the locality and period. He continued to reside in the province of Quebec until he had attained to his legal majority, when, in August, 1864, he came to "the states" and made his way to Ohio, where he found employment in connection with the lumber business and where he remained until the autumn of 1867, when he came to northern Michigan and cast in his lot with its pioneers in the great lumber woods. He arrived in the little village of Alpena on the 26th of September of that year and soon afterward secured employment in a neighboring lumber camp. He labored earnestly and carefully saved his earnings, with characteristic Scottish thrift, and in 1879 he found it possible to engage in lumbering operations in an independent way. In 1886 he erected a saw mill in Alpena and he continued the operation of the same about eight years, since which time he has devoted his attention to the general lumber business. He has well equipped yards and, known for his fair and honorable dealings, controls a large and substantial trade.

Mr. McPhee, while essentially one of the world's workers, has not hedged himself in with confines of narrow order, but has shown a loyal interest in those things that tend to advance the general welfare of the community. Thus he has given his support to measures and enterprises through which have been compassed the development and upbuilding of the beautiful and thriving little city of Alpena, where he has continuously maintained his home since 1867 and where his friends are in number as his acquaintances. He served five terms as a member of the city board of aldermen, in which he represented the second ward and proved a valuable factor in the conserving of good municipal government. He is a member of the Alpena Prospecting Association, is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and both



Guy Hamilton

he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. He honors the land and institutions of his ancestors by having run the full gamut of degrees in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity, in which he holds membership, and thirty-second degree in Michigan Sovereign Consistory, in the city of Detroit, where he is also identified with the adjunct organization, Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In his home city his Masonic affiliations are with the following York Rite bodies, in each of which he takes a most zealous interest: Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Sahgonahkato Council, No. 58, Royal & Select Masters; and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars. He is also identified with Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 20th of January, 1866, Mr. McPhee was united in marriage to Miss Celina Campbell, who was born and reared in the province of Quebec, Canada, and who, like himself, was of Scotch lineage. She was summoned to the life eternal in 1893, and of the four children of this union three are living,—William, Allan and Nina. In the year 1895 Mr. McPhee contracted a second marriage, being then united to Miss Mary McDonald, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, and who was a child at the time of the family emigration to America. Mr. and Mrs. McPhee became the parents of two children, of whom one died in infancy and the other, Armand, remains at the parental home.

GUY HAMILTON.—Ideas backed with indefatigable energy,—the desire and power to accomplish big things—these qualities make of success not an accident but a logical result. The man of initiative is he who combines with a capacity for hard work an indomitable will. Such a man recognizes no such thing as failure and his final success is on a parity with his well directed efforts. Guy Hamilton is a man of splendid business capacity and at the present time, in 1911, is general manager of the Gaylord Motor Company, at Gaylord, Otsego county, Michigan.

Guy Hamilton was born at Clifton, Macomb county, Michigan, on the 30th of March, 1874, and he is a son of James C. and Margaret (Harper) Hamilton, the former of whom was born in Scotland, in May, 1845, and the latter of whom claims Ireland as the place of her birth, the date of her nativity being January, 1851. James C. Hamilton accompanied his parents, Guy and Annie (Campbell) Hamilton, from Scotland to America in the year 1850, at which time he was a child of but five years of age. Location was made in Macomb county, where the grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated became a prosperous and industrious farmer. Guy Hamilton was a most zealous Christian, a Presbyterian by faith but a Methodist of necessity because of the lack of a church of the former denomination in the new country. Guy and Annie Hamilton became the parents of a family of twelve children, eight of whom are living at the present time, James C. being the second in order of birth. To Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hamilton were born three children.—Hugh C., Guy and Jennie M. The

father is a miller by occupation and he and his wife are now living at Detroit, Michigan.

Mr. Hamilton of this review was reared and educated at Pontiac, Michigan, whither his parents removed when he was seven years old. He early manifested a liking for mechanical work and at the age of twelve years began to learn the machinist's trade, continuing to devote more or less time to the work of that trade during the intervening years to the present time. After attaining to his legal majority he sought employment in Detroit, Michigan, where he eventually became interested in the automobile business, beginning to devote considerable attention to that line of enterprise in 1903. He was the first man to design and build the side entrance body in Detroit and he is exceedingly well known as a designer in the auto world. In 1910 he came to northern Michigan in order to recuperate, his health having become impaired. The business men of Gaylord, hearing that a practical auto man was in the town, sought his advice and counsel concerning the establishment of a motor plant at this place. Struck with his ability and practical knowledge, capital was procured, a company organized and Mr. Hamilton was put in charge of the motor factory, which was named the Gaylord Motor Company. This new and promising industry is located on the Michigan Central Railroad and thus has splendid facilities for the transportation of their cars. The plant covers twenty-six thousand square feet of ground and it is a concrete structure consisting of two wings, each fifty by two hundred feet in lateral dimensions. The power plant is two stories high and measures forty feet by forty, while the storeroom is forty feet by one hundred feet. The company is incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and its official corps is as follows: A. B. C. Comstock, president; F. A. Kramer, vice-president; Seth M. French, secretary and treasurer; and Mr. Hamilton, general manager. With the exception of the motors and axles, which are purchased from an outside concern, the company builds their cars complete. Only one model is made and that is known as the Gaylord Utility. Mr. Hamilton, who has spent most of his life handling and constructing machinery, as already noted, is the general manager and designer. A force of one hundred hands are employed and some of the finest cars on the market are turned out. This concern is a great addition to the industrial world of Gaylord and contributes in large measure to its progress and development.

In his political convictions Mr. Hamilton endorses the cause of the Republican party and while he does not take an active part in local politics he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare. He is a loyal and public spirited citizen and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with various representative organizations of a local nature. In their religious faith he and his wife are members of the Methodist church and they are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities in the community.

In the year 1895 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hamilton to Miss Emily Fielding, who was born and reared at Chicago and who is a daughter of William and Martha (Davidson) Fielding, both living.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have three children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Chester H., Ruth E. and Guy, Jr.

EDWARD W. CHAPELLE is a native son of Harrisville and he is a scion of a fine old pioneer family of this section of the old Wolverine state, his father, Edward LaChapelle, having emigrated to Alcona county, Michigan, as early as the year 1855. He was a civil engineer by profession and concerning his ancestry further data are given in the sketches dedicated to W. L. Chapelle, a brother of him to whom this biography is addressed, and George W. La Chapelle, an uncle, which appear elsewhere in this work. The father married Miss Elizabeth Beaver and to them were born the following named children,—W. L., who is editor of the *Alcona County Review*, at Harrisville; Edward W., the immediate subject of this review; and Frederick, who is engaged in the automobile business in Detroit. The mother is living, but the father passed away in 1909.

At Harrisville, on the 3d of June, 1865, occurred the birth of Edward W. Chapelle, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools of this place he engaged in the work of scaling logs and measuring lumber, with which line of enterprise he continued to be identified for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession. He was a successful and popular teacher for thirteen years and during a portion of that time he taught in his home township. In 1898 he engaged in the hardware business at Harrisville and in connection with that enterprise he has built up and controls an extensive patronage, whose wants he supplies from a large and well equipped establishment. In politics he is a staunch Republican and in a public way he has been incumbent of the following offices: village clerk for fifteen years, city clerk for one year, alderman for six years and register of deeds for six years—from 1895 to 1899. He is serving as a member of the board of aldermen at the present time, in 1911. In the time-honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of Harrisville Lodge, No. 292, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he was worshipful master in 1903-4. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of the Maccabees. In religious matters he gives his support to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he and his wife are most devout members.

In the year 1888, at Harrisville, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Chapelle to Miss Ida M. Ralston, who is a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Church) Ralston, representative citizens of Canada. Mrs. Ralston was born in Canada, where she was reared and educated. To Mr. and Mrs. Chapelle have been born four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth,—Anna G., Zoe R., Eugena E. and Edward W., Jr.

Mr. Chapelle is a man of broad mind and liberal views, there being nothing narrow or intolerant in his nature. He is essentially alert and progressive, lives in the present and takes a pardonable pride in his community and state. Socially he is genial in manner, considerate of the opinions and feelings of others and he possesses scores of friends, whose faith and confidence in his ability are manifested by loyal votes at election time.

RALPH CASE.—Among the representative men of northern Michigan who have for years figured prominently in the lumber industry is Ralph Case of Kingsley, Grand Traverse county, who is senior member of the firm of Case & Croster.

Mr. Case was born in Calhoun county, Michigan, April 15, 1856. His father, Nelson Case, was a native of New York, who, at an early day went to Ohio. By trade he was a blacksmith, and for several years had a shop in the Buckeye state. While there he married Miss Eveline Gwinn, who came with him to Michigan, where she shared with him the joys and sorrows, the privileges and privations incident to life on the frontier. They lived in several locations in Michigan, the family home being in Kalamazoo county at the time the father died. He lived to the ripe age of seventy-eight years, and his widow survived him until she reached the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Ralph Case was the youngest of the four children composing his father's family, and was two years old when they moved to Kalamazoo county. There his early education was received in the district school. At the age of fifteen he became a wage worker, and when he was seventeen was employed in a sawmill, where he laid the foundation for his business success. In 1881 he became associated with Joseph O. Croster, a copartnership was formed, and a lumber enterprise was started which has been continued successfully for a period of thirty years, and was never more prosperous than it is to-day. The Kingsley mill operated by this company was for years the largest industry in this section of the country. Other mills have since been built and are now being operated by the company; one at Bingham, Leelanau county, and another at Walloon Lake, Charlevoix county. In 1910, Messrs. Case and Croster with Mr. John Grund formed the Arcadia Lumber Company, which erected a mill at Arcadia, Michigan, with a capacity of six to seven million feet of lumber per year, and which they are now operating successfully. Besides owning twelve thousand acres of timber land in the upper peninsula of Michigan, the firm has one hundred and twenty-five million feet of standing timber in Oregon. Mr. Case is a director in the First National Bank of Traverse City, and a large stockholder in the Queen City Light & Power Company of that place. At Kingsley, where he maintains his home, he has long been recognized as one of the most public spirited men of the village. He has contributed freely both of his time and his means to the advancement of its best interests; has served as a member of the school board and the village council, and has been president of the village.

Mr. Case and his partner, Mr. Croster, married sisters, their double wedding being celebrated on the 12th of September, 1878. Mr. Case was married to Miss Emma and Mr. Croster to Miss Ella Snyder, daughters of George and Elizabeth (Hoover) Snyder, natives of Pennsylvania. To Mr. and Mrs. Case were born four children, namely: Earl J., president of the Case Lumber Company of Kingsley; Atta, who died at the age of eight months; Roy and Carl, the former born in August, 1888; the latter, in July, 1893. Roy married Miss Myrtle Rierick, and is engaged in farming in Kalamazoo county.

Mrs. Case died January 1, 1911, and since her death the home has

been presided over by a relative of hers whom she and Mr. Case reared from a baby girl, giving her the same care and attention they bestowed upon their own children.

Politically, Mr. Case is a Republican. Fraternally, he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Free and Accepted Masons. He has received the higher degrees of Masonry and maintains membership in Traverse City Lodge, No. 222; Chapter, No. 102; Commandery, No. 41, and belongs to the Mystic Shrine at Grand Rapids. He is a member of the Grand Lodge and Grand Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ELMER E. WHITE.—A man of wide vision and broad ideas, Elmer E. White, who for thirteen years was associated with the Traverse City *Daily Eagle*, is now rendering noteworthy service as county clerk of Grand Traverse county. He is deservedly prominent and popular in political and journalistic circles, and a typical representative of that manhood that has practically made northern Michigan. A native of Wisconsin, he was born April 16, 1871, in Milwaukee county, a son of George L. White.

His grandfather, Woodard D. White, was born February 20, 1800, reared and married in New York state. In 1845, desirous of investing his money in cheap land, he came westward with his family in the old-time prairie schooner, and located as a pioneer in Greenfield, Milwaukee county, Wisconsin. A blacksmith by occupation, he followed his trade in the new country, having work for miles around, and as there were comparatively few horses in the state at that time he used to shoe oxen for the farmers, and in addition made all kinds of cutlery and household utensils, work that every blacksmith was expected to do. He secured title to eighty acres of heavily timbered land, and from the wilderness cleared and improved a homestead, on which he resided until his death, July 24, 1867.

Born in New York state September 29, 1842, George L. White was but three years of age when taken to Greenfield, Wisconsin, where his earlier years were spent. Succeeding to the ownership of the home farm, he lived in Greenfield until 1882, when he moved with his family to Milwaukee, which was his home for a year. In 1883, the year in which occurred the disastrous fire that destroyed the Newhall House, he came with his wife and children to northern Michigan, locating at Mancelona, Antrim county. Opening a meat market and grocery, he carried on a substantial mercantile business during the remainder of his life, passing away January 22, 1900, an honored and respected citizen. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Minnie C. Kehding, five children were born, as follows: Sherman T., a practicing physician at Redding, California; Nelson N., of Detroit, Michigan; Frank G., of Bellaire, Michigan; Elmer E., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Olive E., living in San Francisco, California. The mother died March 19, 1903, in Redding, California.

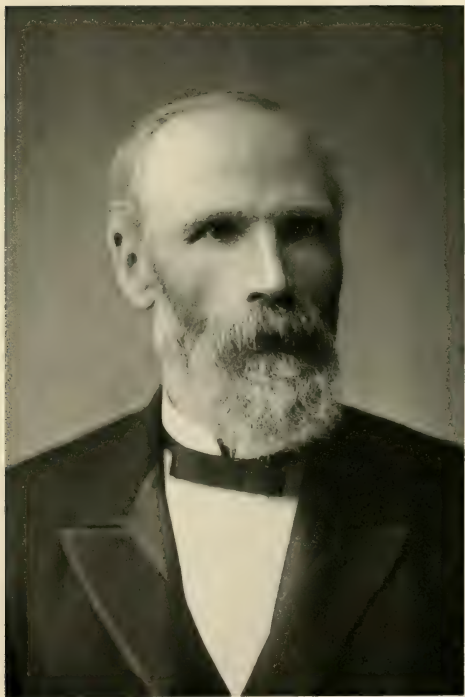
Receiving the rudiments of his education in Greenfield, Wisconsin, Elmer E. White was a pupil in the Milwaukee schools for a year, and

after coming to Michigan completed his studies at the Mancelona High School. He subsequently assisted his father in the market and the store for a time, but having a strong desire to learn the art preservative, left his clerical position and entered the printing office of the *Mancelona Herald*, with which he was associated for five or six years. Then, after teaching school one term in Antrim county, Mr. White spent one season in a drug store at Petoskey, and the two ensuing years was in Cadillac, where, in the office of the *Cadillac News and Express*, he was associated with the editor of this history, Mr. Perry F. Powers. Coming to Traverse City in 1897, Mr. White entered the office of the *Daily Eagle*, with which he was connected for thirteen years, in 1909 being made its editor and manager.

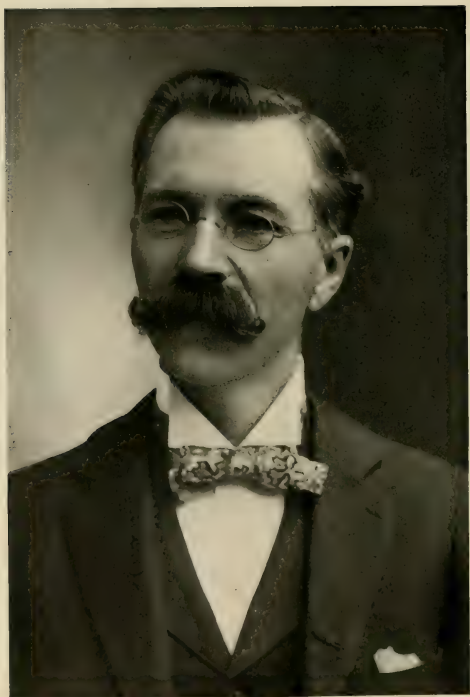
Prominent and influential in political circles, Mr. White has taken an active part in Republican caucusses and conventions, and is now chairman of the Republican City Committee. A candidate for the office of county clerk of Grand Traverse county in 1910, he was elected, and on January 20, 1911, assumed the duties of his position. Fraternally Mr. White belongs to various organizations. As a Mason he belongs to the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, Council and Commandery; he is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Order of Eagles; of the Knights of the Maccabees; and of the Grange. He is likewise a member of the local Association of Musicians.

Mr. White married, September 12, 1899, Winifred E. Pratt, a daughter of Edwin S. and Ada K. Pratt, of Traverse City, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Edwina E. and Fredericka H. Mr. and Mrs. White are held in high esteem by their large circle of friends and acquaintances, and are valued members of the First Congregational church.

DANIEL MCGOVERN.—A retired farmer and former representative of Osceola district in the Michigan state legislature, Daniel McGovern is now residing at Tustin, Osceola county, Michigan. He was born in Ireland on the 3d of February, 1833, and is a son of Hugh McGovern, who was born and reared on the fair Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to America with his family about the year 1833. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits in Osceola county, Michigan, until his death, January 18, 1872. He was educated for the Catholic priesthood but was never ordained. He was married in Ireland to Miss Nancy Flannigan and they became the parents of ten children, eight of whom were born in Ireland and two in the Dominion of Canada. For a time after his arrival in America Mr. Hugh McGovern resided in Ottawa, Canada, and after the death of his wife, he removed to the state of New York, where he was identified with farming until 1860, in which year he located near Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was at one time a member of the British army and in politics he was a staunch Democrat. He was a devout communicant of the Catholic church and two of his brothers were members of the Catholic priesthood. At the time of his death he had attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years and he was held in high esteem by all with whom he had come in contact.



Daniel McGovern



W M Holmes

Daniel McGovern was in infant at the time of his arrival in America and he received his early educational training in the public schools of Canada and in those of New York. As a young man he learned the carpenter's trade and he was engaged in that line of enterprise and in farm work for a number of years in New York. For a period of eight years he was engaged in boating on the Erie canal. In 1864 he enlisted in the Third New York Light Artillery and he served on the signal corps until the close of the war. In 1865 he came to Michigan, whither his father had preceded him, and settled at Grand Rapids, where he was for a time employed at odd jobs. Thereafter he removed to Ionia, where he maintained his home for two years, at the expiration of which, in January, 1868, he located at LeRoy, Osceola county. In May, 1872, he removed to Tustin and entered a homestead of eighty acres of timber land. As time passed he cleared this tract of land but eventually sold it and bought another tract of timber land in the vicinity of Tustin, one half of which he cleared and improved. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the land business and in all his financial ventures his success has been of most prominent order. He is a stockholder in the Tustin bank and a director of the same.

On the 24th of January, 1857, Mr. McGovern was united in marriage to Miss Melissa Worden, who was born and reared in the state of New York, where her marriage was solemnized. To this union have been born the following named children,—Daniel, Franklin, William A. and Bird B. Daniel and Franklin are deceased and William A. is engaged as a telegraph operator. The only daughter, Bird B., is now the wife of Warren M. Holmes, a retired merchant at Tustin, Osceola county, this state, concerning whom further mention is made in a sketch dedicated to his career which appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. McGovern has always been a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and he has taken an active part in public affairs, having served as a member of the board of supervisors, as school director and as highway commissioner all at one time, this having been in the days when LeRoy was first organized. He gave most efficient service as justice of the peace for twenty years and this in a Republican county. In 1891 he was elected to represent Osceola district in the state legislature and he was a prominent and influential factor in the workings of the lower house during the session of 1891-2. He has not participated in active politics since his representation in the legislature and he retired from his farming pursuits in 1892. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and his religious faith coincides with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a man of ability and learning and it is through his own well-directed endeavors that he has made of life such a marked success.

WARREN M. HOLMES, a retired merchant and prominent public official of Tustin, Osceola county, Michigan, was born in Madison county, New York, the date of his nativity being January 17, 1848. His father, Edward Holmes, who is now deceased, was long engaged in farming at Vernon, Michigan, and he was likewise born in the fine old

Empire state of the Union, where he was reared and where his marriage was solemnized. Mrs. Holmes, whose maiden name was Nancy Kinney, was born in New York and she and her husband became the parents of ten children, of whom Warren M. was the fourth in order of birth and the last to be born in New York, the remaining six claiming Michigan as the place of their nativity. The Holmes family removed to Michigan in 1848, at which time the subject of this review was a mere infant, and settlement was made in Shiawassee county on a homestead of eighty acres of timber land. In due time the father succeeded in clearing and cultivating this land and on the same he constructed a fine comfortable home for his family. He continued to reside in Michigan until his death, which occurred in his seventy-third year in 1881. He was a Democrat in his political convictions and was affiliated with the Masonic order. Mrs. Holmes was summoned to the life eternal in 1865, at which time she was forty-two years of age. Mr. Holmes was twice married and two children by his first wife are deceased, while eight children by his second wife are living.

Mr. Holmes, to whom this sketch is dedicated, received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Shiawassee county, Michigan, and he was associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-three years. Thereafter he farmed and worked in the woods until 1881, when he went to Colorado, where he was employed in the mines for about one year. Returning to Michigan in 1882, he worked in a store at Vernon, for the ensuing two years, and in 1885 he came to Tustin, Osceola county, where he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own account, first conducting a general store and later adding wagons and buggies to the stock of his concern. From 1885 to 1903 he was in partnership with Mr. G. D. DeGoit, the firm being known as Holmes & DeGoit, but in 1903 he bought Mr. DeGoit's share of the business, and continued to operate the same individually until 1906, in which year he disposed of the entire establishment to the firm of G. A. Swanson & Sons. He was instrumental in the construction of one of the largest buildings in Tustin and during his active business career he dealt largely in forest products,—bark, posts and wood.

Mr. Holmes has been twice married. In May, 1881, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Hattie Perry, who was a daughter of M. W. Perry, of Cadillac. They became the parents of one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Holmes passed away in January, 1892, and on the 15th of January, 1896, was recorded his marriage to Miss Bird B. McGovern, who is a daughter of Daniel McGovern, concerning whose career a sketch appears on other pages of this work, so that further data regarding the family is not demanded at this point. Mrs. Holmes was reared in Ionia county, Michigan, and after graduating in the high school at Tustin she was a popular and successful teacher in the public schools in and around Tustin. No children have been born of this marriage.

Mr. Holmes is a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Democratic party in his political convictions and he served as a member of the board of supervisors of Tustin for two terms. He was president of the village of Tustin for two terms, was village assessor for five terms, and

is now incumbent of the office of township treasurer. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife is a member of the Episcopal church.

DR. CHARLES J. GRAY is numbered among the leading representatives of the dental profession in Michigan, as is evident from the fact that he has served as a member of the state board of dental examiners, and he is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Petoskey, the metropolis of Emmet county, where he is known as one of the city's most loyal, liberal and progressive citizens and where he is a representative of the first ward on the board of aldermen. He is a scion of a distinguished English family and the name which he bears has been most prominently identified with the army and navy of Great Britain. Though reared in the "right little, tight little isle," as Max O'Rell designated England, the doctor is thoroughly appreciative of the advantages, institutions and attractions of the land of his adoption, and his sterling attributes of character, coupled with most gracious personality, have gained to him a wide circle of friends in the state in which he has elected to establish his home.

Dr. Gray was born on the beautiful island of Jersey, one of channel islands, on the 31st of December, 1873, and thus he became a welcome New Year's guest in the home of his parents, John and Elizabeth (Smith) Gray, who now reside at Woolwich, England, where the father is living virtually retired, after long years of effective service in connection with the affairs of the British army and navy. John Gray is a scion of one of the old and patrician families of Scotland and born in the village of Comrie, Perthshire, Scotland, on the 19th of November, 1841. His wife was born in the city of London and their marriage was solemnized in the city of Woolwich, England, which has long been one of the principal points in connection with the army and navy service of the great empire. Concerning the five children of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Gray the following brief data are given: William D. is incumbent of the office of major on the headquarter staff at Simla, India; Louise W. is the wife of Roy Ferguson and they reside in India, where the latter holds a government position; Archibald J., who was an officer in the celebrated Black Watch Regiment, was with that gallant command at the opening engagement of the Boer war, and in this conflict he received a wound that resulted in his death, in India, at the age of thirty-six years; Dr. Charles J., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Miss Nellie remains at the parental home.

John Gray, father of the doctor, entered the military service of England when but fifteen years of age and rose to position of great trust in connection with both army and navy affairs, as a staff officer. He continued in the service until he attained to the age of sixty-five years, when he retired, in 1906, and he now resides in Woolwich, England, as has already been stated in this context. He is a man of fine ability and commands secure place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

Dr. Charles J. Gray was afforded the advantages of the royal military academy at Woolwich, England, and by the prosecution of further

study in historic old Cambridge University he secured from this great institution both junior and senior certificates. After passing the required civil-service examination he was given a position in the English admiralty, and after holding this incumbency for a period of eighteen months he decided to sever the ties that bound him to the old home and to join his uncle, William M. Gray, one of the representative citizens and business men of Seaforth, Huron county, province of Ontario, Canada. He thus came to America in 1893, at the age of nineteen years, and after his arrival at his destination he was given the position of manager of his uncle's salt works. In 1894 he came to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the dental department of the Detroit College of Medicine, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1898. He not only received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery but he also had the distinction of being the winner of the gold medal awarded to the member of the class whose proficiency was the highest. To fortify himself further for the work of his chosen profession Dr. Gray thereafter passed two years in post-graduate work in surgery, in leading institutions in London and Paris, but the lure of America proved sufficient to draw him again to its shores. He returned to Michigan in 1900 and established his home in Petoskey, where he has since been engaged in practice and where he has an office that is a conceded model in equipment and facilities. He exemplifies in his work the most advanced methods of dental surgery and is one of the representative members in Michigan of a profession that embraces both a science and a mechanic art. The appurtenances of both his laboratory and operating room are of the most approved modern type, and this fact, as reinforced by that of his splendid skill in all departments of his work, has gained to him a large and appreciative clientele. He is an active and influential member of the Michigan State Dental Society and in 1902 he was appointed, by Governor Bliss, a member of the state board of dental examiners, in which position he continued to serve, with all fidelity and efficiency, until 1905.

In politics Dr. Gray has aligned himself as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and his interest in the affairs of the party has not been one of apathetic order, as is evidenced by the fact that he has served since 1905 as treasurer of the Republican county committee. Signally alert, progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, Dr. Gray takes the deepest interest in all that tends to further the social and material advancement and prosperity of his home city, and, by successive re-elections, he has served continuously as representative of the first ward in the city board of aldermen since 1908. In this municipal body he is known as a strong supporter of progressive policies and yet as one ever insistent upon the careful conservation of the city's financial resources.

Dr. Gray has been an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and is identified in an active way with its various bodies. His affiliations are here briefly noted: Durand Lodge, No. 344, Free & Accepted Masons; Emmet Chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is past high priest; Petoskey Council, No. 52, Royal & Select Masters, of which he is past thrice

illustrious master; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templars, of which he is past eminent commander; DeWitt Clinton Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, at Grand Rapids, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Saladin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city. He is identified with various other fraternal and social organizations, including Petoskey Lodge, No. 629, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Presbyterian church.

On the 23d of October, 1901, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Gray to Miss Ethel Galloway, who was born and reared in the province of Ontario, Canada, and they have a son, Archibald, who was born on the 5th of September, 1902.

WILSON H. SANBORN.—Professor W. H. Sanborn, principal of the Harrisville high school, which responsible and worthy position he has held since 1898, is well qualified by education and experience to hold a high place in the ranks of Michigan educators. Professor Sanborn was born near London, province of Ontario, Canada, the date of his birth being the 12th of March, 1869. He is a son of Henry and Elizabeth Sanborn, who were born and reared in Canada, where was solemnized their marriage and where were born to them a family of eleven children. The father was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture during the major portion of his active business career and his death occurred in 1904. The mother is now a resident of Winnipeg. Four of their children came to the United States and of the number three are residents of Michigan.

Eighth in order of birth in a family of eleven children, Professor Sanborn received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native place, the same including a course in St. Mary's College. Subsequently he attended the London Institute, at London, Ontario, after which he engaged in the pedagogic profession, teaching in Canada for a time. In 1887 he emigrated to the United States, where he eventually received a teacher's life certificate. He began teaching at Au Gres, Arenac county, Michigan, remaining in that place for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he obtained a position in the schools at Saginaw, where he resided for another two years, and he then passed the ensuing six years at Greenbush. In 1898 he came to Harrisville, Alcona county, where he has gradually worked his way up to the principalship of the local high school. During his residence in this place he has given most efficient service as county school commissioner, to which office he was elected in 1901 and which he holds at the present time (1911). He has also been honored by his fellow citizens with the office of city assessor. He is the owner of considerable valuable real estate in and about the city of Harrisville and in all his business dealings he is known for his fair and honorable methods and for his genial courtesy. In politics he endorses the cause of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Loyal Americans. Ever since his arrival in Michigan Professor Sanborn has been imbued with the spirit of enterprise which has always dominated this section of the

country. In all his work he has been practical, accurate and straightforward and his splendid reputation is unassailable. His affability and deference for the opinion of others have served to gain him an enviable position in the regard of his fellow men and such qualities make him well worthy of mention among the representative citizens of Alcona county.

In the year 1892 Professor Sanborn was united in marriage to Miss Sophronia Youngs, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who is a daughter of John Youngs, a representative citizen of Ontario. To this union have been born five children,—Nolle, Edith, Vera, Ward and Kenneth, all of whom remain at the parental home. The Sanborn family are devout Methodists in their religious faith.

EDWARD E. MILLER, who is the proprietor of a large and well equipped drug store at Traverse City, Michigan, is a man of indefatigable industry and fine business ability and he has built up his drug business to its present prominence from unimportant beginnings and a small amount of capital—if by capital is meant money. Mr. Miller has devoted his whole energy to grasping the details of the business of his choice and each increase in his prosperity has been the logical result of some previous, well defined business policy, so that his large enterprise is founded on the rock of substantiality, financial integrity and reliability, and since its establishment has never suffered from the storms of financial calamity without or injudicious management within.

At Old Mission, on the peninsula in Grand Traverse county, Michigan, on the 26th of November, 1847, occurred the birth of Edward E. Miller, who is a son of Lewis and Catherine (Kiley) Miller, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, near the Canadian boundary line, in 1824, and the latter of whom was a native of Ireland. While a mere child Lewis Miller was doubly orphaned and after his father died he received no schooling at all. He spent some time in the Grand Traverse region, among the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, with whom he became a great favorite. After acquiring a very complete knowledge of the Indian language he became an Indian trader, continuing to be identified with that line of business with much profit until the advance of civilization made the intervention of a middleman between the Indians and Whites unnecessary. In September, 1845, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Miller to Catherine Kiley, who had likewise been orphaned when quite young and who came to America from Ireland as a young girl. As time passed she made her way to Mackinac, then one of the outposts of civilization, and it was at that place that she met and married Lewis Miller. To this union were born five children,—Henry L., who was engaged in mining near Butte, Montana, who died in 1905 in that city; Edward E., the immediate subject of this review; Archibald A.; George, who was engaged in the clothing business in Traverse City, Michigan, died in March, 1910, in that city; and William, who died in 1883, at the age of twenty-five years in Traverse City, Michigan. Lewis Miller was summoned to the life eternal in 1899, at the age of seventy-four years, his cherished and devoted wife having preceded him to the great beyond in 1889, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Edward E. Miller received his educational training in the old Indian mission school at Old Mission, where he and his brothers were the only white pupils. Rev. Peter Dougherty and his two daughters, Nettie and Susie, were the teachers. Subsequently the school was removed to New Mission, now Omena, whither the Indians, in company with the Miller family, had journeyed in the late '50s. At Omena is located what is known as the "Cincinnati Resort," this being one of the most popular summer resorts on the northern lakes, it being frequented by residents of Cincinnati and suburbs. When Mr. Miller had attained to the age of fifteen years he secured a position as clerk in a general merchandise store at Northport, continuing incumbent thereof until 1864, in which year he established his home at Traverse City, where he secured employment in the first drug store opened in Grand Traverse county. In 1875 he purchased a good supply of drugs, stationery, toilet articles and other wares kept in an up-to-date drug store and established himself in business in Traverse City. This store he continued to run for the ensuing twelve years, during which time he built up a large and lucrative patronage and controlled a fine business. In 1887, however, he disposed of his business and entered the employ of Hannah, Lay & Company, assuming the general management of the drug department of their general store. In 1897 he again launched into the drug business on his own account and since that time he has built up an admirable trade. One of the most unique things in his possession is an old Indian cradle, of odd design, which has been proved to be over one hundred years old. It originally belonged to Kah-mis-kah-se-qua, a distinguished member of the Ottawas and a sister of Chief Nah-we-da-geshick, she being now seventy-five years of age. This relic appeals to the matron of to-day and shows how very primitive were the domestic arrangements for the care of the young and the conduct of the woodland households of one hundred or more years ago in the northern wilds. This cradle has a peculiar hickory handle, which answers a triple purpose,—it may be used to carry the cradle and papoose; in case of accident it prevents the child from falling on its face; and thirdly, the cradle can be set up against a tree and a string of beads hung upon the handle which, fanned by the wind, offers an attraction for the infant.

Time has only served to strengthen the relations between the Millers and their Indian friends. The members of the two tribes, the Ottawas and Chippewas, among whom the Miller boys were reared and educated, look upon them as a part of their own people. Born and brought up among them, the Indians insisted on giving each of the boys an Indian name, its bestowal being accompanied by all of the Indian ceremonies, including feasting and dancing. The Indian name of the subject of this review is "Sha-win-e-ge-siek," which signifies Southern Day. In his political adherence Mr. Miller is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party and while he has never had aught of desire for political preferment he served one term as city clerk. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Traverse City Lodge of the Knights of Pythias and in his religious faith he is a devout member of the Congregational church.

On the 2d of November, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Miller to Miss Sarah T. Beadle, who was born on England, a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Tucker) Beadle. The parents were likewise born in England and they became the parents of five children,—four sons and one daughter, three of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had two children,—Herbert E. and Florence C., the latter of whom is deceased. The son was born in the 20th of March, 1877, and was educated in the city schools and in the Traverse City high school. He is now associated with his father in business and he married Miss Ethel Koyle, a native of the Dominion of Canada. The daughter was born on the 12th of April, 1885, and she was summoned to the life eternal on the 2nd of July, 1909, three days after the death of her mother, which occurred on the 29th of June, 1909. Concerning the daughter the following article is here inserted, the same having appeared in the *Detroit News* shortly after her death, under date of July 7, 1909.

"Mah-e-wa-sig-e-num is dead. And because she is dead there is sorrow in the Indian towns of the Grand Traverse region, a lingering, poignant sorrow that will haunt the shacks of the sons of the braves for days to come; for Mah-e-wa-sig-e-num was the strongest link that bound them to the whites; they almost worshiped her.

"She wasn't an Indian girl. She was Florence Catherine Miller, daughter of E. E. Miller, prominent in society, a musician of talent and a friend of the Indians.

"Her father has more Indian friends, it is believed, than any other man in Michigan. They come to him for advice from the near-by Indian towns; they write to consult with him from the deep forests of Canada and the far west. All his life Edward E. Miller has mingled with the copper-hued natives, and he has so worked his way into their lives that the name of Miller is one of the first learned by every papoose born within a radius of twenty miles of Traverse City. Before him his father knew the Indians.

"So the Indians came to know Florence Miller. She was a beautiful girl to look at and a woman of beautiful character. The natives were enamored of her. For each she had a smile and a word. She knew scores by name and they always addressed her as Mah-a-wa-sig-e-num. Almost two years ago Miss Miller was taken ill. She was then teaching in the Detroit Conservatory of Music, in which institution she was graduated. For months the end seemed inevitable; she gradually grew weaker until no hope was held out for a betterment of her condition. The Indians heard of this and they came to see her. Almost reverently they knocked at the door of the big white house that is one of the landmarks of Traverse City; awed and silently they entered her bedroom; softly they spoke to her. She answered in their own tongue. Dozens of them visited her during the last days of her life. Braves, squaws and papooses alike looked upon her. Mah-e-wa-sig-e-num died Friday, three days after her mother had passed away. And the Indians mourn as they perhaps would not mourn for any one of their own race."

FRANK T. TRUDE.—One of the alert, vigorous and resourceful business men and loyal citizens of Traverse City is this well known and successful hardware merchant, whose finely equipped establishment is

eligibly located at 104 East Front street. He handles a large and select stock of heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, ranges, etc., and makes a specialty of the installation of heating and plumbing systems.

Frank Thomas Trude claims the state of Nebraska as the place of his nativity. He was born on his father's farm in Pawnee county, that state, on the 29th of November, 1869, and is a son of Solomon H. and Mary Jane (Pierson) Trude, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter in the province of Ontario, Canada. Solomon H. Trude was born in the year 1838 and thus was sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred in Traverse City, Michigan, in January, 1907. His wife still remains in Traverse City and is a member of the Baptist church, with which he likewise was long and actively identified. Concerning the six children the following brief data are given: Jennie is the wife of Charles Morgan, of South Dakota; Frank T., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; William J. is engaged in business in Traverse City; Mary Ellen is the wife of Barney Brillhardt and they reside in Battle Creek, Michigan; Eugene O., a business man; and Belle is the wife of Frederick McKey, of Battle Creek, Michigan.

Solomon H. Trude was a son of Thomas and Elvina (Johnson) Trude, both of whom were born in the state of New York, the former of French lineage. The father was a farmer in the old Empire state, and the mother and father both died in Michigan. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter, and Solomon H. was the third in order of birth. The last mentioned was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and his educational advantages were those of the common schools of the locality and period. He continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in his native state until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all else to go forth in defense of the Union. In 1861, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers, he enlisted as a private in Company C, Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he participated in the first battle of Bull Run and other engagements of minor order. He was soon incapacitated by illness caused by the drinking of impure water and after serving six months his condition was such as to necessitate his retirement, and he was given his honorable discharge. He remained in New York state until the late '60s, when he removed to Nebraska and numbered himself among the pioneers of Pawnee county, where he purchased and improved a tract of prairie land. In 1873 he sold this property and came to northern Michigan. He located in Leelanau county, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he became a prominent and influential citizen, meriting and receiving the unqualified esteem of the community. He served a number of years in the office of justice of the peace and was one of the zealous workers in the local ranks of the Republican party. He held membership in McPherson Post, No. 18, Grand Army of the Republic, at Traverse City, Michigan, and ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. He made the best of improvements on his farm and at one time was the owner of a valuable landed estate of one hundred and sixty acres.

Frank T. Trude was four years of age at the time when, in 1873, his parents left the broad prairies of Nebraska and came to Leelanau county, Michigan, where he was reared to maturity under the scenes and influences of the pioneer farm, in the work of which he early began to contribute his quota. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the village of Bingham, that county, and supplemented this by a course in the Traverse City high school, in which he was graduated in 1891, as a member of the same class as was George L. Crisp, the present school commissioner of Grand Traverse county. After his graduation Mr. Trude secured a position as clerk in the hardware store of J. A. Montague, of Traverse City, and he continued to be thus engaged, as a valued and trusted employe, for the long period of twelve years, within which he gained a thorough knowledge of all details of this line of enterprise. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1903, he initiated his independent career by purchasing in the same city the hardware business of William J. Hobbs, and he has since continued the enterprise with much of success, as he has a wide circle of acquaintances in the city and its environs and his personal popularity has contributed to the upbuilding of his substantial business quite as much as have his fair and honorable dealings. Mr. Trude exemplifies the most pronounced civic loyalty and public spirit and takes a deep interest in all that conserves the material and social advancement of his home city. In politics, while never a seeker of official preferment, he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and he is affiliated with Equality Lodge, No. 503, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Traverse City Tent No. 871, Knights of the Modern Maccabees.

On the 12th of June, 1892, Mr. Trude was united in marriage to Miss Millicent Gilroy, and she died on June 9th of the following year, being survived by one daughter, Millicent Gertrude. On the 5th of June, 1895, Mr. Trude contracted a second marriage, as he then wedded Miss Rebecca Lulu Rupert, daughter of Adam Rupert, of Reed City. Of this union have been born four children,—Lulu May, Rupert, Kathryn M. and Frances, all of whom are living except Rupert, who died at the age of six years.

F. J. SHIPP.—The Dayton Last Block Works of Gaylord, one of the largest and most promising industries in that section of northern Michigan, are managed by F. J. Shipp, an able executive, a business man of initiative and broad caliber, and a citizen of unusually broad education. The plant covers fourteen and three-quarters acres, includes twenty-seven buildings, employs some seventy men and has an annual capacity of four millions of last blocks. Its product is shipped to all parts of the United States, as well as to Germany and Australia, the details of this large and ever increasing trade having been firmly and energetically controlled since 1905 by its present thoroughly-equipped manager.

Mr. Shipp is a native of Marshall, Michigan, born in 1872, and in that city he was reared and received his education through the high school curriculum, after which he pursued a course at Albion College, graduating therefrom in 1896. Fitted by disposition and mental training for the profession of a teacher he continued in the educational field from the



J. Shinn.

year named until 1903, when he identified himself with the Dayton Last Block Company as bookkeeper. Subsequently he taught two years in Montana and located at Gaylord in 1898, acting for five years thereafter as its superintendent of schools. Mr. Shipp's unusual qualifications for the superintendency of the widely-extended interests of the Dayton concern had, in the meantime, attracted the attention of several of its largest stockholders, with the result that he was offered and accepted the responsible position.

Besides being one of the most active and valued members of the school board, Mr. Shipp has the honor of being president of the village board of trustees. He is high in Masonry, being identified with the Blue Lodge and Chapter, and is also an earnest member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Shipp is the son of T. J. and Fannie (Skinner) Shipp, the father, a native of Marshall, Michigan, and the mother, of England. Besides the subject of this review, the first-born, the following were the juvenile members of the family: (Dr.) W. S. and Bessie M. Shipp.

In 1898 F. J. Shipp was united in marriage with Miss Vievea S., daughter of Dr. N. L. and Violette (Tinkham) Parmater, and to their union have been born Eleanor B., Elizabeth and Leland P. Shipp. The parents of Mrs. Shipp were formerly from New York state, where the Doctor was born of Vermont ancestry. As early as 1874 Dr. Parmater and his wife moved to Gaylord, where he settled as one of the pioneer physicians of this section of northern Michigan. He continued in active practice until 1905, and also rendered good service in civil matters as probate judge and coroner. In his earlier manhood he also rendered fine service of quite a different nature, being one of those brave and sturdy men of the north who, equally through days of gloom and victory, firmly sustained the Union cause. Enlisting at the outbreak of the war in Company E, Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, he afterward held the non-commissioned rank of commissary sergeant; fought in the Virginia campaign; re-enlisted, at the end of three years of hard and active service, and bound himself to stand by the Union until the close of hostilities; then marched and fought with Sherman in his great campaign which swept toward the sea; in all giving five years of his life in defense of the Union and being discharged with wounds and honor.

EARL J. CASE.—The little town of Kingsley, Michigan, includes among its enterprising business men Earl J. Case, who, as president of the Case Lumber Company, is also identified with business in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, dealing in a wholesale way at these places in lumber, lath, shingles and cedar products.

Mr. Case is a native of Michigan. He was born at Kalamazoo, March 15, 1880, son of Ralph and Emma (Snyder) Case, the former of Michigan birth and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. When Earl J. was quite small the family home was changed from Kalamazoo to Kingsley. Here he received his early training in the district school. Later he entered Ferris Institute, at Big Rapids, Michigan, where he took a commercial course and fitted himself for a practical business life.

Upon his return home from school, young Case became associated in business with his father. Later, in 1902, he formed a partnership with Mr. A. W. Overholt, under the firm name of Case & Overholt, and engaged in the hardware and tinning business. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in this company and formed the Case Lumber Company, of which he was made president and with which he has since been identified, and at present, as already set forth, conducts business in the town of Kingsley and the states of Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.

Mr. Case and Miss Maud MacDonald were united in marriage September 15, 1900, and are the parents of two sons, Donald R., born in 1903, and Kenneth C., born in 1905. Mrs. Case, as her maiden name indicates, is of Scotch descent, her parents, George and Hattie (Irwin) MacDonald, trace back to some of the best known early families of Scotland. She was born in Canada, but at the time of their marriage was a resident of Kingsley.

Mr. Case has a progressive and enterprising spirit that is felt for good and appreciated in the village of Kingsley. For two years he was clerk of the township of Paradise and for the same length of time he filled the office of clerk of Kingsley, and again and again he has been elected president of the village. He was first elected president of Kingsley in 1907, every year since then he has been elected to succeed himself, and at this writing, 1911, he is the popular incumbent of that office.

Fraternally, he is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Free and Accepted Masons, and in the last named has reached his thirty-second degree. Mrs. Case is a member of the Masonic auxiliary, the Order of the Eastern Star. Politically, Mr. Case is a Republican. While not actively associated as a member with any church organization, he and his family attend worship at the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. BEEVER.—Although born in the state of New York, William Beever has been a resident of Alcona county, Michigan, since he was a child of but four years of age. He now resides on the fine farm reclaimed from the virgin wilderness by his father in the early pioneer days and the same is in a high state of cultivation. He has added to the original tract of eighty acres until he now owns an estate of three hundred and twenty acres and as a practical agriculturist his success has been of unequivocal order.

Mr. Beever was born in Steuben county, New York, the date of his nativity being March 8, 1853. His parents, William and Mary (Lines) Beever, were born and reared in England, and they immigrated to what is now Alcona county, Michigan, on the 24th of March, 1857. In those early days the principal occupations in the northern wilderness were lumbering and fishing. Accordingly, William Beever secured employment with the firm of Harris Brothers, at the old Water mill near Harrisville. In the spring of 1860 he purchased a tract of eighty acres of unbroken timber land, being the second man to settle on raw land on the west shore of Lake Huron from Bay City to the straits of Mackinaw. His neighbor, Joseph Fisher, deceased, was the first man to settle in that community, coming there in 1859, one year previous to Mr. Beever's

advent. The father, mother and two children set industriously to work, carrying green lumber one hundred rods from the end of the railroad for the purpose of erecting a primitive dwelling in which to reside. Mr. Beever began to clear his land a little at a time, meanwhile supporting the family by spending the winter months working for the Harris brothers. During the summer months he cleared his farm and gradually made way for good healthy crops. In 1895 his entire eighty acres was cleared and it is to-day one of the finest farms in northern Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Beever became the parents of two children,—Emma, who is now the wife of Peter Eferick, and who resides at Harrisville; and George W., the immediate subject of this sketch. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1909 and his wife, who preceded him to the Great Beyond, passed away in 1902.

George W. Beever was four years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Michigan and he became familiar with woodcraft in his early youth. His educational privileges were such as were afforded in the primary schools of the locality and period and even as a child he began to assist his father in the work of clearing and cultivating the home farm. From the time he was twelve years old until he was nineteen he worked in the woods, trapping and hunting in the winter months and found it a very profitable as well as exciting occupation. During this time he killed twenty-two bears, and hundreds of deer, as they had to use venison for food up in that country, pork being forty dollars a barrel. He now owns this fine estate, which contains so many reminiscences of his childhood, but to the original tract he has added some two hundred and forty acres so that he now conducts the operation of a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. The same is located in Harrisville township, Alcona county. In politics Mr. Beever is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never been ambitious for the honors or emoluments of political office he has given most efficient service to the township of Harrisville as a member of the board of school directors. At the present time, in 1911, he is secretary of the Alcona County Farmers' Institute. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Forresters, the Knights of the Maccabees, the Grange and the Gleaners. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen and one who holds a secure place in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

In the year 1875 Mr. Beever was united in marriage to Miss May Ward, who was born at Stanley, New Brunswick, a daughter of George and Esther (Buchanan) Ward, both of whom are now deceased. George Ward died in 1902, while his wife survived him until 1906. Mrs. Beever was educated in the common schools of Harrisville, having come here when quite young, and she was the first in order of birth in a family of six children. She is a woman of most gracious refinement and utmost sincerity and she and her husband are devout members of the Methodist church at Harrisville. To this union have been born four children,—Emma, Rose, Jennie and William, all of whom live on farms in Harrisville township.

LEON CHICHESTER, banker and prominent man of affairs at Petoskey, where he has resided since 1891, was born at Otsego, Allegan county, Michigan, January 15, 1863. The family were pioneers of this section of Michigan, and both in Allegan and in Petoskey the name is closely associated with banking as well as the best ideals of citizenship. Ira Chichester, the father, was born in central New York, and at his death in 1903 was eighty years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Mary Ives, lost her life in an accident on Mt. Washington in 1880, at the age of fifty. Two of their four children are living,—Leon and Fred L., the latter being a banker of Allegan. The late Ira Chichester was brought to Michigan by his parents when he was six years old, and he was reared among pioneer conditions. He became a surveyor, contractor and builder, and one of the most successful men in western Michigan. Besides holding township offices, he was county treasurer of Allegan county for ten years. In politics he was Republican. Towards the close of his life he took an active part in Petoskey business, and was the first president of the First State Bank of that city, a position he held until his death.

Leon Chichester attended the Allegan schools, and at the age of sixteen became an employe of the First National Bank of Allegan. Throughout his active career he has been identified with financial affairs, and is one of the best known bankers of Michigan. In the Allegan bank he was promoted to bookkeeper, and at the age of nineteen became cashier, being at the time, the youngest man in the state to hold the office of cashier of a national bank. In 1891 Mr. Chichester moved to Petoskey, where he and Mr. George Robinson organized the First State Bank of Petoskey, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. His father was the first president, and he himself became cashier and later vice president, and since his father's death in 1903 has been president. Mr. Chichester is a former president of the Michigan Bankers Association. As a citizen his influence and activity mean much for Petoskey's civic progress. He has served one term in the city council, and at the present time is a member of the city charter revisory commission. While a resident of Allegan he served as village treasurer. In politics he is Republican.

Mr. Chichester married, in 1900, Miss Jeanne E. Caskey. She is a native of Allegan and a daughter of Charles W. and Edith (Hunt) Caskey. Her father, who is a native of Michigan, is a contractor and builder and now operates a sawmill and planing mill at Seattle, Washington, where he and his wife both live. There were five children in the Caskey family, Mrs. Chichester being the second. Mr. and Mrs. Chichester have two children,—Edith H. and Ira.

JULIUS CAMPBELL.—One of the metropolitan and important mercantile concerns that lends prestige to Traverse City is that of the Julius Campbell Company, dealers in hardware and furniture, with two finely equipped stores, one at 123-5 Union street, and the other at 417 Union street. Of this company, which is duly incorporated under the laws of the state, Julius Campbell is the chief executive and dominating force, and in his initiative and administrative ability he has shown marked resourcefulness in the building up of a splendid business enterprise.



Julius Campbell

his connection with which gives him place among the representative business men of northern Michigan. He is a native son of this section of the state and a member of one of its honored pioneer families. His secure place in popular confidence and esteem renders altogether inept any application of the Biblical aphorism that a "prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Julius Campbell was born on his father's old homestead farm in Leelanau county, Michigan, and the date of his nativity was March 24, 1865. He is a son of Henry F. and Minnie (Beitner) Campbell. The father died in Traverse City, February 26, 1911, and the mother still lives in Traverse City. Henry F. Campbell was born in the north of Ireland and the lineage is traced back to the historic Campbell clan which has played so important a part in the annals of Scotland. He was born on the 2d of September, 1831, and thus would have attained to the patriarchal age of eighty years if his life had been preserved until September 2, 1911. He retained his mental and physical faculties to a wonderful degree, and lived a life of industry, sobriety and integrity. His sterling character showed itself in all the relations of his long and useful life and when the gracious twilight of his day was at hand he found that his lines had been cast in pleasant places, for he had the reverent regard of all who knew him. His cherished and devoted wife, who had been his companion and helpmeet for fully fifty-one years, was born in Germany and was a child at the time of her parents' emigration to America. Of this union were born three sons and three daughters, and of the number the three sons and two daughters are now living, Julius, of this review, having been the second in order of birth.

Henry F. Campbell was reared to adult age in his native land, to whose common schools he was indebted for his early educational discipline. At the age of seventeen years he severed the ties that bound him to home and the fair Emerald Isle and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. The sailing vessel on which he took passage landed in Quebec, Canada, where he disembarked, and he soon afterward made his way to the central part of the state of Illinois, where he remained about two years. He then came to the Grand Traverse region in northern Michigan and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Leelanau county, where he secured a tract of wild land and reclaimed a productive farm from the virgin forest. He bore to the full the tension of the pioneer days and proved himself equal to all emergencies and labors. He was one of the well known men of this section of the state and in former years was influential in public affairs of a local order, in which connection he was called upon to serve in various township offices. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but for many years he gave his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, as does also his wife.

Julius Campbell, like many others of the representative business men of this favored section of the Wolverine state, gained his initial training and experience in connection with the work of a pioneer farm and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools

of his native county he completed a course in the Grand Rapids Business College. For several years thereafter he was identified with the lumber business, and he then went to the city of Detroit, where he was employed as a salesman in a retail hardware establishment for the ensuing two years. In 1904 Mr. Campbell established his present business enterprise in Traverse City, where he effected the organization of the Julius Campbell Company, of which he has been the efficient head from the start. In the two well equipped establishments conducted by this company are handled complete and diversified lines of hardware and furniture, and the slogan of the concern is well taken,—“everything to furnish the home.” A large and representative business has been built up and the most valuable asset of the concern is its unassailable reputation for fair and honorable dealings. Not only along business lines but also as a citizen does Mr. Campbell stand exponent of progressive ideas, and he is ever ready to give his influence and co-operation in support of measures tending to advance the material and social welfare of the community. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and while he has never been ambitious for public office he served for two years as treasurer of Elmwood township, Leelanau county. Both he and his wife hold membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Traverse City and Mrs. Campbell is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities of the community.

On the 24th of October, 1895, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Emma Schaaake, who was born in the city of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and who is a daughter of Valentine and Wilhelmina Schaaake. The mother is deceased and the father is a resident of Traverse City. Their marriage was solemnized many years ago, and the father is now living retired. Of the two children Mrs. Campbell is the elder and her brother William is with the Westinghouse people as an engineer. Valentine Schaaake and his wife were both born in Germany and he came to America when a young man. He had learned the wagonmaker's trade in his native land and he became one of the pioneer wagon and carriage manufacturers in Grand Rapids, where he continued to be actively identified with business interests until 1890, when he retired. He is a Republican in politics and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as was also his wife. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one daughter, Helen Doris.

LAURITZ A. LARSON, who is ably filling the position of cashier of the Bank of Copenish, Manistee county, Michigan, was born at Greenwood, this state, on the 9th of October, 1871. His parents, Christen and Laurentine Larson, were both natives of Denmark, whence they removed to the United States. After some years they established their home near Osage, Iowa, where Christen Larson was register of deeds, and later engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years. He has recently paid a visit to his old home in Denmark. Here L. A. Larson, the subject of this sketch grew up, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools, attending high school at Osage, though he did not graduate, but at the age of eighteen years entered the Osage National Bank. Later he became cashier of the Home Trust & Savings Bank, remaining

in tenure of that position until May, 1907, when he removed to Cope-mish, where, in company with others, he purchased the Bank of Cope-mish, which had been organized by Messrs. Hodges and Rachow, in January, 1905. The bank is a private institution owned by Brewster, Larson & Company, and its official corps at the present time, in 1911, is as follows: F. O. Brewster, president; L. A. Larson, cashier; and Ivan Livingston, assistant cashier. This substantial monetary institution controls an extensive business and is decidedly popular with the business public. It is widely noted for its fair and honorable methods and the fine integrity and honesty of its officers constitute one of its best assets. It transacts a general banking and exchange business. Mr. Larson is also identified with the Bank of Mesick, Michigan, and the Bank of Arcadia, Michigan, of both of which he is president.

In the year 1894 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Larson to Miss Emma J. Whitaker, of Osage, Iowa, at which place she was born and reared. Mr. and Mrs. Larson have one child,—Allene, who was born at Osage on the 13th of August, 1897. In politics Mr. Larson is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has ever given most freely of his aid and influence in support of all movements advanced for the general good of the community. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Romans, and Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Larson's father is now in Denmark on a trip.

GEORGE L. CRISP.—As county commissioner of schools for Grand Traverse county Mr. Crisp has proved a most able and discriminating executive and during his incumbency of this office he has done much to systematize, solidify and advance the work of the public schools of his native county, where his parents took up their abode in the pioneer days. In his present office he has shown marked initiative, perspicacity and administrative ability and he is a valued factor in connection with educational affairs in this section of the state, where he has most secure place in popular confidence and esteem.

George L. Crisp was born on the old homestead farm of the family in Grand Traverse county on the 23d of June, 1872, and is a son of William and Mary E. (Sprowls) Crisp, whose marriage was solemnized in Hillsdale county, Michigan. The father was born at Hermitage, sixty miles distant from the city of London, England, and the date of his nativity was September 25, 1833. He died at his home in Grand Traverse county on the 14th of November, 1909, secure in the high regard of all who had come within the sphere of his benignant influence. His wife, who lives with her son, was born in Canandaigua county, New York, and was a child at the time of her parents' removal to southern Michigan, where she was reared and educated.

William Crisp, the honored father of him whose name initiates this sketch, was reared and educated in his native land and was eighteen years of age at the time of the family emigration to America in 1851. He was a son of William and Sarah Crisp, and they made the voyage to the United States on the sailing vessel "Audrey Foster," which con-

sumed six weeks in making the trip across the Atlantic. The voyage was marked by the prevalence of an epidemic on shipboard and many of the passengers died en route, there having been a burial at sea nearly ever day during the major portion of the long and weary journey. The Crisp family disembarked in the port of New York city and thence proceeded to Lockport, New York, from which place removal was made a few years later to Hillsdale county, Michigan, where William Crisp, Sr., secured a tract of land and became a successful farmer. Both he and his wife continued to maintain their home in that county until their death. William Crisp, Jr., continued to be associated in the reclamation and other work of the home farm until, on account of ill health, he followed his brother John to Grand Traverse county and numbered himself among the sturdy pioneers here. He purchased a tract of wild land and there reclaimed a productive farm. At one time his landed estate comprised two hundred acres and he was prominently identified with the civic and material development of this section of the state. Indefatigable energy and good management brought to him a due measure of success and he was an honored and influential factor in his community. He returned, with his family, to Hillsdale county in 1873 and there remained until 1876, when he again came to his farm in Grand Traverse county, where he continued to reside during the residue of his long and useful life. He served for twenty-four years as justice of the peace and held other township offices. These preferments well indicated the high regard reposed in him by the people of the community which so long represented his home and was the scene of his earnest toil and endeavor. He was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the Republican party and was a man of mature judgment and broad mental ken. He had been affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was a most earnest and devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, who is now venerable in years and who is held in affectionate regard by all who know her. He was licensed as a local preacher in his church and was most active in its work, while his influence was ever given in support of all things which represent the higher and nobler ideals in the scheme of human existence.

George L. Crisp was an infant at the time of the family removal to Hillsdale county, and three years later the parents returned to Grand Traverse county, where he was reared to maturity under the beneficent influence of the home farm, in the work of which he began to assist when a mere boy. In the meanwhile he availed himself of the advantages of the district schools and for a time he attended the public schools in the county of Hillsdale. He was graduated in the Traverse City high school as a member of the class of 1891 and thereafter he continued his higher academic studies in the Northern Indiana Normal School and Business College, an institution that is now known as the Northern Indiana University, at Valparaiso, Indiana. For the ensuing several years Mr. Crisp gave his attention to the pedagogic profession, in which he was a successful teacher in the schools of Grand Traverse, Antrim and Leelanau counties. He became superintendent of the public schools of Williamsburg, Grand Traverse county, in 1897, and retained this

position for one year. His effective labors in the local educational field marked him as specially eligible for the office of county commissioner of schools, and in the spring of 1903 the voters of his native county accorded him this responsible position, to which he was elected by a gratifying majority as candidate on the Republican ticket. In the spring of 1907 he was elected as his own successor, and his second term will expire in July, 1911. The public estimate placed upon his services and administration was significantly shown in his re-election and his continued retention of the office. He has been indefatigable in his efforts, has gained the earnest co-operation of the teachers throughout the county and his progressive policies, admirably defined and carried out, have met with unequivocal popular support. Mr. Crisp has continued to take a lively interest in industrial and civic affairs in his native county and has been prominent in the promotion of fruit culture, in connection with which he is the owner of a fine fruit farm in White-water township. On this place he has an excellent cherry orchard of choice varieties and he also raises apples and small fruits. He gives a general supervision to the place and in this way finds both recreation and pleasure. He still maintains his home on his farm near Williamsburg.

In politics Mr. Crisp accords allegiance to the Republican party and he is well fortified in his views as to matters of public import. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Williamsburg and there also he is affiliated with East Bay Lodge, No. 264, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is master at the time of this writing, in 1910, and both he and his wife hold membership in the adjunct organization, East Bay Chapter, No. 344, Order of the Eastern Star. He is also an active and valued member of Williamsburg Grange, of which he is the present master, and is affiliated with Traverse Bay Tent, No. 136, Knights of the Modern Maccabees. He has been an influential figure in the local councils and work of the Republican party and is chairman of its central committee in Grand Traverse county.

On the 19th of November, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Crisp to Miss Nettie Ernst, who was born and reared in Michigan and who was a daughter of Walter and Harriet (Freeman) Ernst, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Michigan. Mrs. Crisp was summoned to the life eternal on the 20th of March, 1898, and is survived by two sons,—Ferris W. and John E. On the 19th of February, 1900, Mr. Crisp contracted a second marriage, having then been united to Miss Edna G. Graham, who was born at Davenport, Iowa, and who is a daughter of Captain Eli and Sarah (Green) Graham. One child, Josephine, was born to them on June 21, 1901.

Mr. Graham was a native of Green Bay, Wisconsin, and his wife of Davenport, Iowa. He was a lake captain, being both captain and owner of the "Grace Williams" as well as of several other boats. He met death by being swept overboard near the Manata Islands in 1895. His widow is now living in Traverse City. They reared a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, all living and as follows: Hugh Graham is the engineer at the waterworks of Traverse City; Mrs. Crisp was next in order of birth; Charles, of Chicago, is in the telephone busi-

ness; and Winifred, now Mrs. Fred Dawson, lives at Central Lake, Michigan.

DR. JAY J. BROWNSON, who is engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Kingsley, Grand Traverse county, Michigan, possesses all the requisite qualities of the successful physician, for, added to his broad and accurate learning concerning the principles of his profession, he has a genial manner and sunshiny, hopeful nature which cannot fail to have its effect upon his patients. His courteous sympathy as well as his professional skill has gained him prestige during the years of his residence in this city.

A native of the fine old Wolverine state, Dr. Brownson was born at Walton, Michigan, on the 20th of May, 1877. His parents, Dr. Myron and Sarah (Rowe) Brownson, came to Michigan in an early day, Myron Brownson having been born at Loon Lake, New York, while his wife was born near Wayland, New York. The father established the first business in Kingsley, where he erected a sawmill and general store. Subsequently he moved to Walton where he remained two years, though still continuing his business in Kingsley. Having been a physician before coming to Michigan, he returned to Kingsley about July 1, 1877, after closing out his Walton business, and devoted his time to the practice of medicine, clearing up his farm, and to the business heretofore mentioned. He also established a sanitarium at Kingsley, and started a newspaper known as the *Hustler*. These few facts concerning the life of Dr. Myron Brownson show that he was a busy man always, and did much to build up Kingsley in every way. Dr. Myron Brownson, considered one of the influential and prominent citizens of northern Michigan for many years, was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, and his cherished and devoted wife is now living at Kingsley.

To the public schools of Kingsley Dr. Jay J. Brownson is indebted for his early educational training, which he later supplemented with a course of study in the Ferris Institute, at Big Rapids. After completing a commercial course in the above institution Dr. Brownson decided to prepare for the medical profession and with that end in view he entered, in 1898, the Bennett Medical College, in the city of Chicago, Illinois, graduating therein as a member of the class of 1902 and duly receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after his graduation he returned to Kingsley where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where, upon the death of his father, he assumed charge of the latter's sanitarium and paper business. He continued the sanitarium for a period of two years and conducted the paper for some five years. He is now devoting his entire attention to the practice of medicine and surgery and in that line of enterprise is achieving a most noteworthy success.

On the 24th of December, 1902, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Brownson to Miss Effie Kneale, who was born and reared at Davisburg, Michigan, and who is a daughter of James and Ann (Eagle) Kneale. James Kneale was born on the Isle of Man and his wife was a native of Ireland. They came to Michigan in an early day and during the major portion of his active career the father was identified with the great

basic industry of agriculture. Dr. and Mrs. Brownson have two children,—Irene, whose birth occurred in 1906; and Kneale, born in 1908.

Politically, Dr. Brownson is an advocate of Republican principles, believing that the doctrines set forth by that party contain the best elements of good government. He has been notary public for years and for a time was incumbent of the position of county coroner. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the grand old Masonic order and with the Modern Woodmen. In their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES C. BRIGGS.—Examine the life records of self-made men and it will always be found that indefatigable industry forms the basis of their success. There are other elements that enter in—perseverance of purpose and keen discrimination, which enable one to recognize business opportunities—but the foundation of all achievement is earnest, persistent labor. At the outset of his career Charles C. Briggs did not seek to gain any short or wondrous method to the goal of prosperity. He began, however, to work earnestly and diligently at the cooper's trade, which he had learned from his father, and although he began with but little he is now the owner of a fine farming property of one hundred and sixty acres, eligibly located in Harrisville township, some three miles from Harrisville, in Alcona county.

Mr. Briggs is a native son of Michigan, his birth having occurred at Birmingham, Oakland county, on the 27th of March, 1843. When nine years of age his father, Charles Briggs, removed, with his family, to what is now Alcona county. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs, with their only child, Charles C., disembarked from the steamer Morton in a fishing boat and landed in the vicinity of Harrisville, in July, 1852. The father was a cooper by trade and fishing being the principal industry in those early days, he was kept very busy furnishing the fishermen with barrels in which to pack and ship their fish. He subsequently entered a tract of one hundred acres of government land and began the reclamation of a fine farm. During his lifetime he cleared about thirty acres. He married Nancy Carpenter, a native of Rochester, New York, whose father and mother came to Michigan from Rochester about 1839. He passed to his reward in 1893 and his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest, in 1862.

After availing himself of such privileges as were afforded in the public schools of the pioneer days, Charles C. Briggs entered upon an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, under the able preceptorship of his father, and he continued to be identified with that line of enterprise for a number of years. Subsequently he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, one hundred acres of which he eventually cleared and which is now in a high state of cultivation. All his buildings are of substantial, modern make and his farm implements are of the most up-to-date model. He is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities and he has always been on the alert to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community. He has served as a member of the board of school directors in District No. 3.

On October 9, 1864, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Briggs to Miss

Frances Merchant, a daughter of Rev. Josiah Merchant, who was the first pioneer preacher on the Michigan shore of Lake Huron. His circuit extended from Bay City to Alpena. Late in life he settled on a farm of three hundred acres in Harrisville township, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Briggs were born twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity and nine of whom are now living, in 1911. William H. resides at Starkey, Oregon; Harvey F. maintains his home at LaGrange, Oregon; James C. lives at Starkey, Oregon; Ernest A., Mark R., Raymond, and Alice, are all residents of Battle Creek, Michigan; as is also Mrs. C. H. Merchant; and Ralph lives at Harrisville on the farm with his wife and his father, the mother having died July 26, 1911.

FRANK S. POSTAL.—Honored and respected by all, there are few men in Evart and Osceola county who occupy a more enviable position in business and financial circles than Mr. Postal, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved, but also on account of the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is his to-day. He holds the position of president of the Evart Savings Bank; is president of the Champion Tool & Handle Company, and an extensive dealer in land and lumber. He also has the distinction of being one of the leading Masons in this part of the state of Michigan.

Frank S. Postal is a native son of the Wolverine state, his birth having occurred October 8, 1843, near Utica, Macomb county. His father, Wm. F. Postal, was one of the early settlers of the state. That well-remembered gentleman was born on Canadian soil, en route from New York to Michigan, in the year 1817; came to Michigan in 1817, settling in Avon township, Oakland county. He married Eliza Gray, daughter of Daniel Gray, and the subject is the third in order of birth of a family of seven children.

Like so many successful Americans, Mr. Postal was reared upon the farm, receiving his preliminary education in the public schools. When a very young man he made a hazard of new fortunes by going East and finding employment and very valuable experience in the oil fields of Pennsylvania. He returned after an absence of about a year and located in Evart in 1871, having ever since been identified in a prominent manner with the many-sided life of the community. One of his first business adventures was in the hotel business in this place, his management of the Evart House covering a period of years included between 1871 and 1886. It is still remembered that he gave eminent satisfaction in the capacity of "mine host." He, however, deemed it expedient to abandon that line of endeavor and he embarked in the manufacture of logging tools and also in the commercial side of the same. Proving successful in this, he branched out and his tools found ready sale. His plant was located in Evart and it was that humble start which was the foundation for the Champion Tool &



F. S. Petat

Handle Company of Evert, one of the large tool manufactories of Michigan.

In 1904 Mr. Postal made an important step in a new direction, organizing the Evert Savings Bank in October of that year, this institution having at the beginning a capital stock of \$30,000. He assumed the presidency of the banking institution, which has since come to be generally acknowledged as a sound and conservative one, and he still retains the office. Its other officers are E. C. Cannon, vice-president; James R. Postal, cashier; William Latta, William E. Davis, William Monroe, E. C. Cannon, George F. Andrus, Hugh Alexander, David Wolf, of Grand Rapids, and Fred Postal, of Detroit, board of directors.

In 1895 the elder Mr. Postal built his attractive and commodious summer home about two miles and a half northwest of Evert, and with its lovely surrounding grounds it is everywhere considered one of the model homes of Michigan. In addition to its beauty and convenience it is the abode of culture and hospitality, in short, one of the most attractive social centres in the vicinity. In the streams upon his property Mr. Postal, who is an enthusiastic disciple of Isaac Walton, makes a specialty of the raising of trout.

On the 22d of March, 1883, Mr. Postal laid the foundation of a happy married life by his union with Miss Ella Wright, a native of Canada and a daughter of William Wright. This marriage has been blessed by the birth of four children, equally divided as to sons and daughters, namely: James R., Gertrude E., Spencer F., and Geneva A.

Mr. Postal is of the best type of citizen and so, it goes without saying, has always taken an interest in public affairs, giving his heart and hand to all those measures likely to result in the attainment of the greatest amount of good to the greatest number. Easily winning and retaining the confidence of all with whom he comes into contact, it is but natural and fitting that many offices should have been urged upon him, and he has from time to time for many years served in the capacity of trustee. He belongs to the great Masonic brotherhood, being a charter member of the Evert lodge, No. 320. He belongs to the Blue Lodge and Evert Chapter and is one of that distinguished company who can claim the Thirty-second degree. In the matter of politics he gives unfailing devotion to the doctrines promulgated by the Republican party, since his earliest voting days having given his suffrage and his active support in many ways to the "Grand Old Party." His identification with Michigan covers his entire lifetime, and in all these years he has witnessed great progress in all directions, while at the same time contributing to this in no small measure.

DR. V. W. SHIRLEY.—Having practiced medicine diligently, faithfully and skillfully in and around Onaway during the last nine years, and in other respects met and fulfilled all the requirements of good citizenship, Dr. V. W. Shirley has won for himself an excellent name in his profession and a high and lasting hold on the regard of the people of the city and county. He has been unostentatious and retiring, but

constant in attention to duty and capable in the performance of it. The men and women among whom he lives and labors know his worth and esteem him in accordance with it.

Dr. Shirley was born in Ontario on May 17, 1870, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Larrett) Shirley, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Canada. Both have been dead for some years, the father having died at the age of eighty-four years and the mother soon afterward at the age of seventy-three, after a married life of fifty-five years. They had ten children, six sons and four daughters, five of whom are living, the doctor being the ninth in the order of birth.

The father came to Canada when he was but seven years old, and in that country grew to manhood and obtained a common school education. From early youth to the end of his long and useful life he was engaged in farming, and he made out of the untrodden wilderness the farm on which he lived and reared his family. He and his wife had the resolute nature of the true pioneers and met all the requirements of frontier life, hazardous and trying as they were, with courage, patience and a self-reliance and resourcefulness that overmastered all obstacles and made difficulties melt away before them. They were fine types of a race of heroic men and women that has passed away forever, but has left a lasting record of its fortitude, endurance, industry and wisdom in the mighty American commonwealths and progressive Canadian provinces whose foundations it laid and whose superstructure it began to build.

Dr. Shirley, like other boys of his day, locality and circumstances, obtained his scholastic training in the public schools and passed his apprenticeship in useful labor on his father's farm. He was prepared for his professional work at the Toronto Medical College and the Saginaw Valley Medical College in this state, being graduated from the latter in 1902. After receiving his diploma and degree of M. D. he at once located in Onaway and began the active and increasing general practice of medicine in which he is still engaged.

His work is exacting and at times exposes him to the fury of the elements. It often involves long drives at night after a hard day's work covering many miles of travel. It frequently calls for prompt action and heroic measures, and always embraces in its requirements for success an extensive and accurate knowledge of human nature and how to deal with it effectively. Dr. Shirley has been found ready for every demand and successful in responding to it. This accounts, in part, for his high rank in his profession and high standing among the people as a physician and as a man. But he has wide professional attainments and great skill in the application of his knowledge, which are other factors in the sum of his achievements and the appreciation in which they are held. He keeps himself abreast of the most advanced thought and discoveries in his calling by diligent study and active participation in the work of the organizations formed for its improvement, being a zealous member of the county and state medical societies and a reflective reader of the best literature treating of his line of work.

In the public affairs of the community in which he lives the doctor has also manifested an earnest interest and taken an active part. He

was elected alderman from the First ward of Onaway in 1908 and mayor of the city in 1909, and has been county physician during the past five years. But this is not all. No undertaking for the good of the city or county, or the substantial welfare of their people, ever goes without his active aid in counsel and effective action, and no moral, mental or social agency at work for the advancement of Onaway or Presque Isle county lacks his ardent and energetic support. He is a Republican in national politics but ignores partisan considerations in connection with local affairs.

On March 21, 1906, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Mielke, a native of La Rocque, this county, and daughter of John and Alvena (Klaus) Mielke. They were born in Germany and the parents of ten children, of whom seven are living, Mrs. Shirley being the fourth of the ten in the order of birth. The mother has died, but the father is living and still actively engaged in farming. He, also, is a Republican in his political faith and connection. Dr. and Mrs. Shirley are reckoned among the leading citizens of Onaway, and richly deserve the universal esteem bestowed upon them by the citizens of their home city and county.

HARVEY S. AMERSON.—The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each successive moment seems to demand a man of broader intelligence and a keener discernment than the preceding. The successful men must be live men in this day, active, strong to plan and perform and with a recognition of opportunity that enables them to grasp and utilize the possibilities of the moment. Such a class finds a worthy representative in Harvey S. Amerson, who has long been engaged in the general merchandise business at Elk Rapids, in Antrim county, Michigan, and who was recently elected to membership in the state legislature of Michigan for the sessions of 1911 and 1912.

Harvey S. Amerson was born in the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 29th of November, 1875, and he is a son of Judge William Amerson, late of Chicago. The maiden name of the mother was Matilda Schaubel and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1906. Judge and Mrs. Amerson were the parents of seven children, and of the number Harvey S. was the fourth in order of birth. Judge Amerson was a man of prominence and influence in the great western metropolis during a considerable portion of his active career. In the public schools of Chicago the young Harvey received his preliminary educational training, which discipline was later supplemented by a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of that city. After leaving business college Mr. Amerson entered the wholesale dry-goods house of J. V. Farwell & Company, of Chicago, and subsequently he became a traveling salesman for that concern. In 1904 he came to Elk Rapids, Michigan, where he immediately turned his attention to the general merchandise business and where he has succeeded in building up a large and representative trade.

In his political convictions Mr. Amerson is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has figured very prominently in public affairs since his ad-

vent in this section of the old Wolverine state. For several years Mr. Amerson gave most efficient service as a member of the village council of Elk Rapids and in 1907 he was elected president of the village, serving in that capacity for a period of two years. He has been treasurer of the Antrim county Republican Club since the time of its organization and in 1911 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the state legislature, to serve during the sessions of 1911 and 1912. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry, being a valued and appreciative member of the lodge, chapter and commandery, besides which he is also affiliated with Medinah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters.

At Elk Rapids, in the year 1905, Mr. Amerson was united in marriage to Miss Louise L. Dougherty, who was born and reared in this place and who is a daughter of A. K. Dougherty, former member of the state legislature and present postmaster of Elk Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Amerson are the fond parents of two children, Richard and Mary Harriet. In their religious faith the Amersons are consistent members of the Methodist church and they are liberal contributors to all matters projected for the good of the community and of the county at large. Mr. and Mrs. Amerson are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Elk Rapids and their spacious and attractive home is widely renowned as a center of gracious and generous hospitality.

NELSON J. GAYLORD.—For more than thirty-five years Nelson J. Gaylord has been a resident of Ludington, Michigan, and few have played a more important part in the history of its development than this well-known contractor and former public official. All improvements and progressive movements have ever received his earnest support and he has done a heroic service in bringing about better civic conditions. Mr. Gaylord is a native of Canada, his birth having occurred there February 6, 1837. His father, Calvin Gaylord, was also a native of Canada and of English descent, locating in Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, in 1838. He was a man of versatile abilities, being successful as a farmer, contractor and general business man. Coming to Michigan in 1865, he located in Coldwater and there engaged as a contractor for the Lake Shore & Michigan railroad, being thus engaged at the time of his death which occurred at the age of sixty years. The subject's mother, Jane Jones, daughter of Hugh and Hannah Jones, was a native of Otsego county, New York, and of Welsh descent. She survived her husband by many years, being eighty-five years old at the time of her demise. Of the eight children born to this worthy couple, six grew to manhood and womanhood.

Mr. Gaylord was the eldest of his father's children. He was only about one year old when his parents became citizens of the land of the stars and stripes by their removal across from Canada to Watertown, New York. There his boyhood days were spent and there he attended school until about fourteen years of age. At about that time he went

to live with a Mr. Wright of Watertown, New York, and he resided with that gentleman until within a short time of the attainment of his majority. His first experience as a factor in the world of affairs was as a clerk in a hardware store, which position he retained for some years, subsequently taking a position as traveling salesman for O. G. Staples. His career as a commercial traveler was of only about one year's duration.

On the 4th day of July, 1861, Mr. Gaylord was united in marriage to Emma A. Tripp, a native of Watertown. Mrs. Gaylord, who was a daughter of Julius Tripp was reared and educated in Watertown. Mr. Gaylord was for a number of years a well-known hotel and restaurant man. In 1865 he removed to Charleston, South Carolina, where for two years he ran a hotel. At the end of that time he returned from the south and again took up his residence in Jefferson county, locating in Adams, where for about a year he conducted a hotel, and then going to Watertown for some two years. His next location was Richfield Springs, Otsego county, New York, where he had charge of the Lake House. Mr. Gaylord's identification with Ludington, Michigan, dates from the year 1875. He was in the butcher shop of George E. Tripp for two years. He at once made many friends in the new location and inspired much confidence in his fellow townsmen. In a very short time he was regarded as one of whom faithful and efficient public service might be expected and in 1877 he was elected city marshal and supervisor of the First ward, and his tenure of office was signalized by splendid service in these important capacities. In 1879 he engaged in a new field of occupation,—the lumber and logging business—and remained in that for two years.

In 1882 Mr. Gaylord became superintendent of the Ludington water works and held the position for a decade, and being faithful in all trusts he was given more and more to do. In 1893 and 1894 he was in the employ of the government as submarine inspector and since concluding the duties of that office he has been employed as general contractor for the construction of sewers, water works and harbor work for the government, and has ever exhibited a powerful executive ability which has been fruitful of big results. He gives his heart and hand to the policies and principles of the Democratic party and takes an active interest in local politics. His maiden presidential vote was cast for Stephen A. Douglas in 1860 and he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the party since that date. He is an alderman of the First ward having held that position for the past four years. He is a director of the First National Bank.

Were it only for his fraternal affiliations Mr. Gaylord would be well known. He is a prominent member of the ancient and august Masonic order, and is entitled to wear the white plume of the Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 736, of Ludington.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord has been blessed by the birth of one daughter, Effie G., who is the wife of Harry V. Huston. They also are residents of Ludington.

CAPT. BENJAMIN F. OAKES, who is now efficiently filling the office of postmaster of East Tawas, Iosco county, Michigan, is a noble old veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for four years with all of gallantry and faithfulness. He was born in the state of Maine, the date of his nativity being June 22, 1838, and he is a son of Nathan and Martha (Hewey) Oakes, both of whom lived and died in the Old Pine Tree state, where the father was long identified with lumbering pursuits. Captain Oakes was the first in order of birth in a family of four children and he received his educational training in the public schools of his native place, the same including a course in the local high school. After leaving school he became interested in the lumber industry and in 1857, when but nineteen years of age, he became pilot on the Penobscot river.

In 1862, after the dark cloud of Civil war had obscured the national horizon, Captain Oakes became fired with an unquenchable patriotism to defend the Union for which his ancestors had fought and he accordingly enlisted as a soldier in Company I, Eighteenth Maine Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was subsequently transferred into the First Maine Heavy Artillery. From the first Captain Oakes' promotion was sure and rapid; in November, 1862, he was raised from corporal to sergeant; in February, 1864, he was commissioned second lieutenant; in April, 1864, first lieutenant and in November, 1864, he was advanced to the rank of captain of his company. The First Maine Heavy Artillery passed through the most trying ordeals and suffered a greater loss than any other regiment in the Union service. At Spottsylvania were lost five hundred and thirty-five men in killed and wounded; in front of Petersburg the loss was six hundred and four men. Captain Oakes was struck twice by bullets but in both instances he escaped serious injuries, never being incapacitated for service. After a most strenuous military career he was honorably discharged as captain of Company L and was mustered out of service on the 12th of September, 1865. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and indicates the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is past commander of G. K. Warren Post, of which he is now adjutant.

After the close of the war Captain Oakes returned to his old home in Maine, where he resumed his position as river pilot. About the year 1865 he removed to the northern part of Maine, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years and where he later turned his attention to farming. In 1876 he moved westward to Michigan, locating at East Tawas, where he became associated with the firm of Emry Brothers, extensive lumber operators, he being manager in their absence. He continued in their employ for a period of fourteen years, at the expiration of which he became interested in the insurance business, in which he was engaged for four years. In 1899, under the regime of President McKinley, he was appointed postmaster of East Tawas and he has continued incumbent of that position, by successive reappointments, during the intervening years to the present time, in 1911. In politics Captain Oakes accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican



B. F. Oaks

party stands sponsor and in East Tawas he is recognized as an essentially loyal and progressive citizen and as one who is much interested in all projects advanced for the general welfare. Although Captain Oakes has attained to the venerable age of seventy-two years, he is still alert and active, his physical and mental powers remaining practically unmarred by the encroachments of old age. He is a man whose straightforward, honorable principles, as combined with an exemplary life, have made an indelible impress upon the hearts of his fellow men, who accord him unalloyed confidence and esteem. In the Scottish Rite branch of the grand old Masonic order he has attained to the thirty-second degree and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Universalist church.

In Maine, in the year 1869, was recorded the marriage of Captain Oakes to Miss Charlotte K. Valley, who was born and reared in that state and who is now a woman of sixty-one years. To this union were born four children, namely: Louise, who is now the wife of W. B. Murry, and who maintains her home at East Tawas; Herbert K., who is general manager for a fleet of coal and iron carriers on the Great Lakes at Cleveland; Stella M., assistant postmistress, and Frank C., who lives at Onaway.

WILLIAM S. MESICK.—Numbered among the able and essentially representative members of the bar of northern Michigan is Hon. William S. Mesick, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Petoskey and who controls a large and important clientage. He has represented the eleventh district of Michigan in congress and made a most admirable record as a member of the national legislature, besides which he has been called upon to serve in other offices of public trust,—preferments effectually indicating the character of the man and the popular confidence reposed in him. He is a man of fine intellectual and professional attainments and is one of the influential citizens of Petoskey, where he has maintained his home since 1902.

William S. Mesick was born at Newark, Wayne county, New York, on the 26th of August, 1856, and is a son of Smith and Rebecca (Shumway) Mesick, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Empire state, where the respective families were founded in an early day. The father was born in Columbia county, New York, in 1831, was a farmer and miller in his native state, and was only twenty-nine years of age at the time of his death, which occurred at Newark, New York, in 1860. His wife, who was born in 1835, was summoned to the life eternal in 1875, and of their three children the subject of this review is the younger of the two surviving, his sister, Alice, being the wife of George E. Smith, of Kalamazoo, Michigan. Smith Mesick was originally an old-line Whig in politics but he united with the Republican party at the time of its organization and supported its cause until his death, only a few years later. Both he and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church.

To the public schools of the city of Kalamazoo, Michigan, which was then a village and which continued under village government until it became the most populous community under such municipal administra-

tion in the entire Union, Mr. Mesick is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by his availing himself of the advantages of the splendid old University of Michigan, in the law department of which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after his graduation Mr. Mesick came to northern Michigan and engaged in the practice of his profession at Mancelona, Antrim county, where he soon proved the wisdom of his choice of vocation and gained a substantial business. He became one of the leading members of the bar of that county and he has long been known as a skillful and versatile trial lawyer and as a counselor of mature judgment and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. In the year in which he established his residence in Mancelona Mr. Mesick was elected prosecuting attorney of Antrim county, and through his effective service in this office, of which he continued incumbent for one term, he added materially to his professional reputation. Thereafter he continued to give his entire attention to his large and substantial practice until 1896, when he was made the candidate on the Republican ticket for representative of the eleventh district of Michigan in the lower house of Congress. He was elected by an appreciable majority, after a spirited canvass of his district, and he served, with much of efficiency and no slight distinction, during the fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth Congresses. He was renominated by his party in 1896, was renominated again in 1897 but failed of election by a single vote.

During his term in Congress Mr. Mesick was a great admirer and became a close personal friend of the late Hon. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, who was speaker of the house at that time. Mr. Reed assigned Mr. Mesick to the chairmanship of the important election committee, and he was also chairman of the committee on war and war claims at the time when the house voted to appropriate fifty million dollars for the nation's coast defenses. Mr. Mesick voted against this bill, as did also the able speaker of the house, and both were likewise opposed to the Spanish-American war appropriation. In 1902 the speaker appointed Mr. Mesick chairman of the pension committee, and he also served on other important committees, besides taking active part in the deliberations of the body of which he was a valued member.

In 1900, after his retirement from Congress, for the purpose of securing a broader field of professional activity, Mr. Mesick removed from Mancelona to Petoskey, where he has since continued in active general practice. He controls a large and representative business and has been identified with much important litigation in the various courts of this section of the state, besides which he has presented numerous causes before the supreme court of the United States. He is known as an earnest and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and has been a zealous worker in behalf of its cause. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is identified with other civic organizations of representative order.

In the year 1884 Mr. Mesick wedded Miss Junetta Johnston, who was born and reared in Michigan and who is a representative of one of the

sterling pioneer families of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Mesick have two sons,—Richard S., who was graduated in the University of Michigan, as a member of the class of 1911 and who is now assistant manager of the Morgan-Ernest Lumber & Cedar Company, of Cheboygan, this state; and Harry S., who remains at the parental home and is attending the public schools.

ALBERT F. RUCH.—An honored veteran of the Civil war and one of Petoskey's foremost citizens and business men is Albert F. Ruch, who has here maintained his home since 1887. He is engaged in the painting and decorating business and in local matters he is a most important factor, contributing generously to all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. Although Mr. Ruch has attained to the venerable age of seventy-two years, he is still erect and active and he retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid mental and physical qualities of his youth.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Ruch was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill county, that state, the date of his nativity being the 27th of September, 1839. He is a son of Charles and Sarah Ann Ruch, both of whom were likewise natives of the fine old Keystone state of the Union. The father, whose birth occurred in 1817, was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, and the mother, born in 1823, passed to the great beyond in 1904. To this union were born thirteen children, of whom the subject was the first born and five of whom are living at the present time. In 1845 the father removed, with his family to Fort Wayne, Indiana, afterwards locating at Columbia City, where he was interested in the livery business and in general merchandising. During the administration of President Buchanan he was postmaster at Columbia City, where he resided during the residue of his life.

Albert F. Ruch was a child of but six years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Pennsylvania to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and to the public schools of that city he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the painter's and decorator's trade. At the time of the inception of the Civil war Mr. Ruch's sympathies were with the north. On the 12th of August, 1862, he gave evidence of intrinsic loyalty to the Union by enlisting for service as a member of Company K, Eighty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, his term of enlistment to last three years or during the remainder of the war. He was appointed principal musician of the Eighty-eighth regiment and continued to serve in that capacity for a period of eight months, at the expiration of which he was transferred to the Topographical Engineers' Department, in the Army of the Cumberland, as assistant topographical engineer on the staff of Gen. John C. Beatty; also in the same capacity on the staffs of Generals Scribner, Carlin, Palmer, Jeff C. Davis and then to the office of General O. M. Poe on General Sherman's staff at Atlanta. From this office he was detailed to the headquarters' office which was transferred from Atlanta to Chattanooga prior to the evacuation of the former city. In the latter connection he went from headquarters in Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Washington, D. C., then down the coast to More Head City,

then inland to Goldsboro, North Carolina, where he was attached to the office of an Adjutant General of the Fourteenth Army Corps, under Colonel A. C. McClurg, of Chicago. When he left the army General John M. Palmer requested Colonel McClurg to write a letter to Colonel Bryant of the Eighty-Eighth Indiana Regiment, for Mr. Ruch's promotion. At that time Mr. Ruch was a non-commissioned officer under Colonel McClurg, until the army marched into Washington. At the time of Lee's surrender and after the close of the war in which he had participated so valiantly. Mr. Ruch received his honorable discharge at Washington, and was mustered out of service at Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 24th of June, 1865. Previously, on the 24th of May, 1865, he had been present in Washington at the Grand Review.

When peace had again been established throughout the United States Mr. Ruch returned to his home at Columbia City, Indiana, where he was appointed postmaster. Later he resigned from that position and turned his attention to business affairs. He opened up a drug store at Columbia City, where he also engaged in the decorating business, in which latter connection he handled a full line of wall paper, paints, oils, etc.; he was also interested in the drug and livery business with his father. In the year 1869 he removed to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and thence to Warsaw, that state. At Warsaw he was engaged in a number of different business enterprises until 1887, at which time he came to Petoskey, where he has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. Here he is engaged in the painting and decorating business. In local politics Mr. Ruch maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. He was one of the organizers of the Emmet County Real Estate Association, of which important concern he was president in 1908.

Mr. Ruch has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Josephine Meriam, the ceremony having been performed on the 3d of April, 1866. To this marriage were born two children, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Ruch was called to eternal rest in 1881 and subsequently Mr. Ruch was united in wedlock to Miss Clara M. Castetter, who was born in Akron, Ohio. This union has been prolific of one child, Carl, whose birth occurred on the 28th of September, 1883.

Mr. Ruch is also very prominent in fraternal orders being a Master-Mason, a Royal Arch Mason, a Past Thrice Illustrious of the Council, a Past Captain-General and Generalissimo of his Commandery of Knights Templar; a Past President of the United Order of American Mechanics; Past President of the United Order of Honor; Past President and Treasurer of the National Union; and a Past Noble Grand of Odd Fellows; also a Pythian Knight and a Maccabee. He and his wife are both connected with Beulah Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, he being a Past Patron and she a Past Treasurer; she is also a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. They are both devout members of the Presbyterian church. He retains a deep and abiding interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in Lombard Post No. 52, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is a Past Commander. He is likewise connected with the National Association of

Civil War Musicians, holding a commission as leading drum-major of the Department of Michigan and is identified with all local organizations of vocal and instrumental music and is noted for his willingness to contribute his time and talent not only for the church and social functions when called upon, but to enhance the interests of music in the different communities in which he resided. In their home community Mr. and Mrs. Ruch are accorded the deepest and most sincere regard of their fellow-citizens and their exemplary lives serve as a lesson and incentive to the younger generation.

CHARLES M. BEERS.—In LaGrange county, Indiana, on the 14th of November, 1858, occurred the birth of Charles M. Beers. In the fall of 1861, at which time he was three years of age, the family home was established in Grand Traverse county, Michigan. At old Mission, sixteen miles up the bay, he attended school until he was nineteen years old, at which time he became an employe of the Hannah-Lay Mercantile Company, continuing with them one year. Thereafter, with the idea of broadening his general educational training, he became a student in Swenburg's Business College, at Grand Rapids, where he pursued a complete commercial course, after completing which he was employed as a clerk on a line of steamships plying between Traverse City and Mackinaw. When twenty-four years of age he began clerking in an hotel at Big Rapids, continuing in that capacity for the ensuing four years. In 1887, soon after his marriage, Mr. Beers became bookkeeper and general foreman for William Beitner in his manufacturing establishment at Traverse City, this concern being interested in a large annual output of lumber, chair stock, curtain poles, etc. He remained incumbent of this position for a period of ten years, relinquishing it in order to assume the responsibilities of the office of city clerk, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1901.

At Traverse City, on the 31st of August, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Beers to Miss Laura Raff, who was born and reared in Stark county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of G. W. Raff, present postmaster of Traverse City. Mrs. Beers is a woman of most pleasing personality and one who is deeply beloved by all those who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence. Mr. and Mrs. Beers became the parents of one child, Julius L., whose birth occurred on the 26th of July, 1888.

In his political convictions, Mr. Beers endorses the cause of the Republican party, to which his father accorded a staunch allegiance, his grandfather having been a stalwart in the ranks of the Whig party. The only public offices Mr. Beers ever held were those of city clerk and township clerk, the latter of which he held for four years prior to the incorporation of the city. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Knights of Pythias, in the latter of which he holds the rank of colonel in the Uniformed Rank, being on the staff of the brigadier general of the Michigan brigade.

ALBERT S. PAYNE, M. D.—Engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the city of Manistee, Dr. Payne merits consideration in this publication as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of northern Michigan and as a citizen of determinate public spirit and civic loyalty.

Dr. Payne claims the fine old Buckeye commonwealth as the place of his nativity. He was born at Port Clinton, Ottawa county, Ohio, on the 29th of February, 1868, and is a son of Wilson and Elizabeth (Rhodes) Payne both of whom were natives of Virginia and of English lineage, their marriage having been solemnized at Bellefontaine, Logan county, Ohio. At Port Clinton, that state, were born their five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except one son who died in infancy, Dr. Payne, of this review, being the youngest of the number. Wilson Payne was born in the beautiful Shenandoah valley of Virginia and was reared to maturity in the historic Old Dominion commonwealth, where he received a common-school education. As a young man he removed to Ohio and numbered himself among the pioneers of Ottawa county, where he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, in what was known as the "Black Swamp." He was thus called upon to endure the full tension of the pioneer epoch and his days were filled with arduous toil and endeavor, through the medium of which he eventually reclaimed a good farm and attained to a position of prosperity and independence. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Ottawa county until her death, enjoying the unequivocal regard of all who knew them. They were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics the father has been a supporter of the cause of the Republican party from the time of its organization. The mother died January, 1903, aged seventy-six years, her birth having occurred January 24, 1826.

Dr. Albert S. Payne was reared to the sturdy discipline of the home farm and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he entered the high school at Port Clinton, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1889. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he then entered the medical department of the great University of Michigan, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892, duly received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine and coming forth well fortified for the practical work of his profession. In 1892 Dr. Payne came to Manistee county and established himself in practice at Eastlake, where he remained four years. He passed the winter of 1896-7 in New York city, where he completed an effective post-graduate course in the New York post graduate college and in the spring of 1897 he returned to Manistee county and located in its metropolis and judicial center, the city of Manistee, where he has since continued in the active work of his profession and where he has gained distinctive success and prestige as a physician and surgeon who keeps in close touch with the advances made in his profession, to the demands of which he subordinates all other interests. His clientele is of representative order and none has a more thorough appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of the vocation to which he is thus devoting himself with all of zeal and earnestness. The Doctor is a member of the Manistee County Medical



A. B. Green

Society, the Michigan State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He served for one year as city health officer, to which office he was elected in 1902.

In politics Dr. Payne has ever given his allegiance to the men best adapted to the offices in question, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational church. They are valued factors in connection with the best social activities of their home city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances. The Doctor served for five years as a member of the city board of education and has otherwise done all in his power to further the material and social well being of the community. He is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees and the Modern Romans.

On the 14th of January, 1897, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Payne to Mrs. Martha Magoon, who was born in the province of Ontario, Canada, and who was about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Michigan, where she was reared and educated. She is a daughter of the late John Crawford, who was a native of Scotland, a harnessmaker by vocation and who passed the closing years of his life at Manistee, Michigan, as did also his wife, whose maiden name was Calderwood. Mrs. Payne was first married to Arthur Magoon, who died in Manistee and who is survived by no children. Dr. and Mrs. Payne have one daughter, Doris.

ALONZO B. GREEN.—A resident of Alpena county since his boyhood days, Mr. Green is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the county and is one of the representative farmers and stock-growers of this favored section of the state. He is the owner of an extensive and finely improved landed estate and has also been successful as a dealer in real estate, especially farm property, in which connection his extended operations have had marked influence in furthering the development and upbuilding of Alpena county and other counties in this part of the state. Mr. Green is a man of distinctive progressiveness and marked public spirit and has been called upon to serve in various offices of trust, including that of supervisor of Green township, which was named in honor of his father, and he is at the present time chairman of the county board of supervisors, besides which he is serving as deputy state oil-inspector. Every enterprise and measure projected for the material and social good of the community receives his hearty support, and as one of the thoroughly representative citizens of Alpena county he is eminently entitled to recognition in this publication.

Alonzo B. Green claims the old Pine Tree state as the place of his nativity and is a member of a family that was founded in that commonwealth in an early day. The lineage is traced back to staunch English origin and the name became identified with the annals of New England in the Colonial epoch of our national history. He was born at Dover, the judicial center of Piscataquis county, Maine, on the 6th of June, 1860, and is a son of George M. and Nancy A. (Royal) Green, both of whom were born and reared in Maine. They passed the closing

years of their lives on their fine old homestead in Alpena county, Michigan, where the father died in June, 1894, when about seventy-three years of age, and where the mother was summoned to the life eternal in April, 1902, at the age of seventy-seven years. They became the parents of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: Edwin is a resident of the state of Washington; Eva is the wife of William Alee and they reside in Alpena; Alonzo B., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Warren W. is a resident of Green township, Alpena county, where he is engaged in farming.

George M. Green was identified with the lumber industry in his native state until 1869, when he removed with his family to Michigan and numbered himself among the sterling pioneers of Alpena county. Here he secured a homestead of one hundred and twenty acres of wild land in Wilson township, and set himself right earnestly to the herculean task of reclaiming a farm from the primitive wilds. His indefatigable and well directed efforts were attended with a due compensation, and the place which he thus developed is now one of the finest farms of this section of the state. He added materially to his landed estate. He was one of the most prominent and influential men of his section of the county and it was largely due to his efforts that Green township was segregated from Wilson township. He was one of the organizers of the new township and its citizens paid him a fitting tribute when they named the same in his honor. He was the first supervisor of the township which bears his name and in which his original homestead is situate, and prior to this he had served in the offices of treasurer and supervisor of Wilson township. He was a man of strong individuality, mature judgment and impregnable integrity, and he did much to further the industrial and civic development and progress of Alpena county, where both he and his wife continued to reside until their death and where their names are held in high honor by all who knew them.

Alonzo B. Green was a lad of about nine years at the time of the family removal to Alpena county, where he was reared to adult age under the benignant influences of the pioneer farm, to the work of which he early began to contribute his quota of labor. He had gained rudimentary instruction in the schools of his native state and supplemented this by prosecuting his studies in the district schools of Green township and the public schools of Alpena.

A short time prior to his twentieth birthday anniversary Mr. Green initiated his independent career by the purchase of eighty acres of timber land in Green township. He cleared two acres of the tract the first year and in the spring of 1880 he erected on the place a house, which was built of lumber which he himself had cut and sawed for the purpose. He bent all his energies to the development and judicious improvement of his farm and gradually added to the area of his landed estate until he is now the owner of six hundred and twenty acres, of which two hundred acres are now available for cultivation. This land is located in Green township and Mr. Green's farm is one of the best in this favored section of the state. The permanent improvements are of excellent order, including the attractive modern residence, erected

in 1890, and other buildings required in connection with the various departments of farm industry. In addition to diversified agriculture and horticulture Mr. Green has given special attention to the breeding and feeding of high-grade live stock, in which he has been most successful. He raises horses, cattle, sheep and swine and has the best of facilities for the care of his live stock. For several years past he has also been engaged in the handling of farm land and his operations in this line have been of wide scope. Within the year 1910 he handled fully fifteen hundred acres of land, and he is ever active in encouraging the work of development, as he realized that progress and prosperity are best conserved in this section of the state through the proper exploitation of the agricultural and stock-growing industries, now that the lumbering interests are falling into abeyance.

Mr. Green is broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude and his fine equipment for leadership in public affairs of a local order has not lacked objective appreciation. In the spring of 1887 he was elected clerk of Green township, and in this office he served five consecutive terms of one year each. He was then, in 1893, elected township supervisor, of which position he continued incumbent for six consecutive years and from which he retired in 1899. In 1901 he was again called to this office, to which he was elected by a most gratifying majority, as has he also been in each of the ensuing elections which have compassed his continuous retention of the position up to the present time. His services as a member of the board of county supervisors have been marked by an insistently progressive policy and he has done much to foster the best interests of the county along all material and civic lines. In 1905 he was accorded the distinction of being elected chairman of the board of supervisors and he has since retained this position, through the appreciative support of his valued confreres on the board. In 1904 Mr. Green was appointed deputy state oil-inspector for the Fifteenth district of Michigan and he has since retained this position. In politics he is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and he has been one of its leaders in Alpena county for a number of years.

Mr. Green is one of the active and influential members of the Alpena County Agricultural Society, and served a number of years as vice-president of the same. He is now serving his second term as treasurer of this important and vital organization, the annual fairs of which have been potent in directing public attention to the splendid natural resources of the county. He is a stockholder and director of the Montmorency County Savings Bank, at Hillman, where he is also a stockholder of the Hillman Creamery Company, and he is a stockholder of the Alpena County Savings Bank, in the city of Alpena. He is a valued member of the Long Rapids Grange. In the Masonic fraternity his affiliations are with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Sahgonahkato Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars. He and his wife are also identified with the auxiliary organization, Alpena Chapter, No. 143, Order of the Eastern Star. He holds membership in Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Myrtle Lodge, No. 434, Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, in which order he is also identified with Thunder Bay Encampment, No. 87, and with Beulah Lodge, No. 91, Daughters of Rebekah, in which latter Mrs. Green likewise is an active member. He has further identified himself with the Gleaners and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and these connections offer another evidence of his wide acquaintanceship and marked personal popularity in the county that has represented his home from his childhood. His wife holds membership in the Greely Baptist church in Green township, and they are prominent in the social life of the community in which they reside.

On the 7th of July, 1891, Mr. Green and Miss Dorah B. Eaton were united in the bonds of matrimony, and thus was formed a companionship that has been ideal in all its relations. Mrs. Green was born at Skowhegan, Somerset county, Maine, and is a daughter of Moody and Oretta (Nelson) Eaton, both of whom were likewise natives of the old Pine Tree state, whence they came to Michigan and located in Alpena county in the early '70s. Here Mr. Eaton was long in the employ of the Thunder Bay Boom Company, and both he and his wife continued to be residents of this county until their death. Of their three children Mrs. Green is the eldest; Guy is a representative business man of the city of Alpena and formerly served as treasurer of the county; and Ray is a sailor. Mr. and Mrs. Green have two children,—Edna L. and Ray, whose respective dates of birth are as follows: June 7, 1894, and May 10, 1906.

THE HON. GEORGE J. CUMMINS is one of the brilliant and widely known attorneys and public spirited citizens of northern Michigan and distinctive mark of the strong hold he has gained upon the popular esteem of the community has been given in his elevation to numerous public offices, possibly the most important of these being the office of state representative from Clare district, which includes the counties of Clare, Gladwin and Roscommon. He is particularly well fitted for the duties of his trust and has carried with him to the state assembly well-defined and unfaltering ideas of duty toward his constituents. He has been mayor of Harrison, and prosecuting attorney of Clare county, and in every capacity he has manifested an unselfish devotion to the best interests of the community.

By the circumstance of birth Mr. Cummins is a native of New Jersey, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Vienna, Warren county, on November 4, 1853. He is the son of Opdyke H. and Ellen (Axford) Cummins, natives of New Jersey. Mr. Cummins was less than ten years of age, when his parents decided upon a change of residence, the new home at Clarkson, Michigan, being established in April, 1863. The early education of the subject was secured at Clarkson and in course of time he entered the academy of that place, from which he was subsequently graduated. His parents, with a view to educating their son in the best manner possible, removed to Ann Arbor, in 1871, and in 1873 young Cummins entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and was duly graduated with the class of 1875, receiving the degree of B. L. Thus prepared for the profession which he had chosen for his own, Mr. Cummins was fortunate in opening his career in the law office of Judge Kinney, of Ann Arbor, and he remained for one

year in association with that well-known gentleman, receiving a practical training such as it would be impossible to secure in a college. His identification with Farwell dates from the year 1876, his actual practice being inaugurated in that place. In 1879 he became a member of the board of supervisors which selected the location of the county seat for Clare county, and he soon enjoyed an enviable and growing prestige as a lawyer. After a residence there of almost a decade's duration, he removed in June, 1885, to Harrison, where many honors awaited him. In 1888 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Clare county and held the office for one term and in 1898 after an interim of ten years he was again elected to that important office, and so satisfactory were his services that he was reelected in 1900 and 1902. For years he has held the office of circuit court commissioner of the county, devoting his best energies to its duties and in many ways he has demonstrated the public spirit that makes him so good and patriotic a citizen. In office and out of office he has always done all that has been within his power to advance the best interests of his fellow citizens and especially as an official has he commended himself by his fidelity and indefatigable devotion to duty. As mayor of Harrison for the two terms including the years 1898 and 1906 he gave the city a clean and progressive administration. In 1908, he was first elected to the office of representative and in 1910 he received the unmistakable compliment of reelection. During his first term in the state assembly he was a member of the committees on Revision and Amendments of the Statutes of the State; of Public Health; and Revision and Amendments to the General Constitution of the state. During his second term, he was made chairman of the State Sanatorium Committee; a member of the Michigan State Normal School Committee at Mt. Pleasant; of the Elections Committee; on Revision and Amendments to the Statutes of the State; and that on Geological Survey. He holds at the present time the position of city attorney for Harrison.

Mr. Cummins was happily married when on the 19th day of April, 1884, Mrs. Celia E. May, nee Amsden, of Greenville, Michigan, became his wife. Mrs. Cummins is a daughter of Elisha Amsden, who was a farmer and part owner of the woolen mills at Lyons, Michigan. Their home is an attractive and hospitable one and is one of Harrison's favorite gathering places. The subject's fraternal relations extend to the time-honored Masonic lodge of which he is a thirty-second degree member, a Shriner, and to the Knights of Pythias, of which latter he is a charter member. In his political allegiance he is a staunch supporter of all those principles for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he is ever ready to go anywhere, to do anything in its behalf. He and his wife are attendants at the Congregational church of which Mrs. Cummins is a member.

HENRY BEEBE.—One of the venerable and highly honored citizens of the city of Alpena is Henry Beebe, who is a native son of Michigan and a scion of one of its early pioneer families, as his father came to this now opulent commonwealth a number of years before its admission to the Union. Mr. Beebe has been dependent upon his own resources from his boyhood days, and his career has been varied and somewhat event-

ful. He is now one of the substantial capitalists of Alpena, where he has made his home for many years and where he is now engaged in the real-estate business, in connection with which he has made noteworthy improvements in the erection of buildings and thus contributed to the growth and development of the city.

Henry Beebe was born in Rochester, Oakland county, Michigan, on the 7th of October, 1837,—the year which marked the admission of the state to the Union, so that there is more than usual significance in his being literally a native son of this commonwealth, whose birth was practically simultaneous with his own. He was but a boy at the time of the death of his mother and has no definite information as to her family name or place of birth. His father, Chauncey Beebe, was born in the state of New York and came to Michigan when a young man, prior to 1830. He became one of the early settlers of Oakland county, where he followed his trade of cooper and where he also reclaimed a farm from the wilderness. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife also was a devoted adherent. They became the parents of thirteen children, of whom the subject of this review was the eighth in order of birth, and of this once large family only one other son is now living. The father continued to reside in Michigan until his death, at the age of seventy-two years.

Henry Beebe was six years of age at the time of his mother's death, and his father was compelled to make such provision for the motherless children as he could. Under these conditions young Henry was indentured, or "bound out," as the common expression was, to a farmer, Harley Potter, of Oakland county, but the boy found his lot an unpleasant experience and when he had attained to the age of twelve years he "took French leave" of the Potter home, in which he had experienced altogether too many physical contacts with a broomstick wielded with marked vehemence by Mrs. Potter, who showed him few attentions more tender than this. He had in the meanwhile received the most meager of educational advantages, and it may well be said that his education has been gained under the direction of that wise but stern headmaster, experience. He gave his attention to such employment as he could secure and finally made his way to Bay City, where he was identified with the fishing business for some time. Later he followed the same vocation at Au Sable for two years and thereafter he was associated with a man named Willis in the drilling of salt wells in Bay county. For a time he was employed in the general store conducted by the great lumbering firm of McDougall & Pack, and in the spring of 1864 he came to Alpena, where he engaged in the general merchandise business on his own account. He opened a small store and conducted the enterprise successfully until April, 1866, when he sold the stock and business to the firm of McRae & Bolton. Thereafter he was engaged in fishing operations until 1867, and for the ensuing two years he conducted a pool-room and retail liquor business in Alpena. At the expiration of this period he engaged in the hotel business, in which connection he was proprietor of the Star hotel for about three years. About one year after retiring from this line of enterprise he

engaged in the lumber business, in which he conducted operations for two years, at the expiration of which he sold out and engaged in the grocery and drug business, to which he continued to devote his attention for the ensuing ten years, in the meanwhile building up a substantial and representative trade. Since his retirement from this line of enterprise Mr. Beebe has given the major portion of his time and attention to real-estate and building operations in Alpena, where he has erected a number of residence and business buildings. In 1900 he built the Beebe block, a fine stone and brick structure, three stories in height and of modern design and appointments. This building is located at the corner of Second and Washington avenues, is utilized for store and office purposes, and is one of the best business blocks in the city. Mr. Beebe has never failed to give his aid and influence in support of enterprises and projects that have been advanced for the general good of the city in which he has so long maintained his home, and while he has had no desire for public office of any description he has given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party, as a member of which he cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local organization of the Knights of Honor.

On the 14th of November, 1866, Mr. Beebe was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Orcutt, who was born in St. Lawrence county, New York, and who is a daughter of Peter and Betsey (Schuttler) Orcutt, both natives of the city of Montreal, Canada. The father was eighty-three years of age at the time of his demise, and the mother passed away at the age of forty-eight years. They became the parents of eleven children, and of the number three sons and five daughters are now living, Mrs. Beebe having been the third in order of birth. Mr. Orcutt was a young man at the time of his removal from Canada to St. Lawrence county, New York, and his active career was one of close identification with agricultural pursuits. A few years prior to his death he came to Alpena, Michigan, where he lived retired until he was summoned to the life eternal. Mr. and Mrs. Beebe became the parents of four children, of whom one daughter died in infancy: Lillian is the wife of A. E. Morey; Harry is a resident of Alpena and is engaged in the automobile business; and Winifred is the wife of Frederick H. Orcutt.

GLENN RUSSELL MINER, editor and proprietor of the *Otsego County Herald and Times*, has one of the excellent newspaper and printing plants in this section of the state of Michigan. Although not old in years, he has had a long and varied experience in journalism and is one of the enterprising representatives of the Fourth Estate in Northern Michigan. Mr. Miner is a native of Steuben county, New York, his birth having occurred in Greenwood June 12, 1869, the elder of two children born to Alphonso R. and Mary F. Miner, now residents of Canisteo, New York, where he removed with his parents in January, 1873, and there received his education in the excellent public school and splendid private academy. While attending Canisteo Academy, a youth of less than sixteen years, he first tried his journalistic wings as editor and publisher of the school paper of the academy, continuing in that

capacity for two years and a half. In 1886, soon after graduation from the academy, when only in his seventeenth year, he became city editor of the *Hornellsville* (New York) *Evening Tribune*, and retained this position until 1890. As his father was a contractor and builder, as a boy he had become conversant with that line of business, although early drawn toward the trade and profession which finally became his life occupation.

After leaving the *Hornellsville Tribune*, Mr. Miner's next venture was in the greenhouse business, but it was of brief duration. In April, 1891, he accepted a position on the *Buffalo Courier*, remaining in such association for eighteen months, and then acting in a reportorial capacity for some six or seven months on the *Buffalo Enquirer*. Leaving there to accept a similar place on the staff of the *Buffalo Express*, resigning there in 1895 to become a resident of the Wolverine state through his acceptance of a position in a general reportorial capacity on the *Detroit Tribune*, and in course of time he assumed that post requiring great executive capacity and alertness,—the assistant city editorship, and he remained as such until 1898. He was then obliged temporarily to relinquish journalism on account of an affection of the eyes, but during the time in which he was not actively engaged in his profession he did a good deal of correspondence for Eastern papers, and on one occasion reported one of the most stirring of the speeches of Theodore Roosevelt. He returned after his "furlough" in 1903 as part proprietor and manager of the *Peninsular Record* at Ishpeming, Marquette county, from which he withdrew in 1905 and purchased the *Courier* at Fenton, Genesee county.

In April, 1907, Mr. Miner purchased the *Otsego County Times* at Gaylord, and in December, 1909, he also became proprietor of the *Otsego County Herald*, which he combined under the present name of *Otsego County Herald and Times*, the *Herald*, which was established in 1895, taking precedence in the title of the paper because of its greater age. Charles L. Fuller was the author of its being and it was established at Otsego Lake, which was then the county seat. Mr. Fuller removed his plant to Gaylord and in 1884 the paper was purchased by H. C. McKinley, who continued his journalistic and printing enterprise until it went into the hands of Mr. Miner, as stated.

Under its present ownership and editorship, the *Otsego County Herald and Times* represents a newsy, staunch principled, well conducted newspaper, backed by twelve hundred subscribers and a well managed and complete job printing plant. It is truly a credit to the county and is the largest and best plant north of Bay City, Michigan. Mr. Miner's fraternal relations extend to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and he is warmly welcomed into more contracted social circles. He was married June 18, 1903, to Miss Jennie Ferguson, of Midland, Michigan.

JAMES W. TURNER.—It would be almost impossible to find anyone more conversant with the history of Evart for the past thirty-eight years than James W. Turner. No one is better known throughout the length and breadth of the county, and not only has he watched its develop-



James W. Turner

ment, growth and progress, but he has borne an active part in promoting all interests and measures which he has believed to be for the public good. Mr. Turner has proved himself enterprising and successful in many vocations. He has proved that he understands those agricultural methods which bring gratifying returns; he has engaged in trade, having conducted a meat market in the city for some six years; he has taken other roles in the many-sided life of the community, but his most illustrious services have been as a dealer in horses and cattle, and he is looked upon as a benefactor in that he has imported a great deal of fine stock to the county, thereby greatly raising the standard in this line. He has bought and sold more horses than any other man in northern Michigan, and those who have transacted business with him have always been satisfied, his fairness and honesty being of the proverbial sort. He is at present engaged in this work and is also proprietor of a livery business. Among the property owners of Osceola county this gentleman is eminent, since he owns almost eight hundred of its most valuable acres.

Like a goodly percentage of the citizens of this county James W. Turner is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Genesee county on April 3, 1843. His parents, Edward and Hannah (Staines) Turner, were both born in England. The father died at about the age of fifty-one years, but the mother is still living, this venerable lady making her home in Ludington with her younger daughter and her years number eighty-nine. She came to America in the year 1832, locating in Rochester, New York. The father came in 1835, he having run away from home and was accompanied on his journey to America by seven sisters. Mr. Turner was the eldest of the five children born to this worthy couple and what schooling he received was secured in the schools of his native county. As the family was by no means in affluent circumstances the eldest son found it necessary to go to work at the age of twelve years, finding employment upon a farm and his services being sufficiently valuable that he was retained for six years. At the comparatively early age of eighteen this courageous young fellow made an independent venture by renting a farm and taking its management upon his own shoulders. At the same time he had begun in a very modest way, it is true, to engage in that line in which he has met with such unqualified success—the buying and selling of cattle, horses, and the like.

When twenty-two or twenty-three years of age (in 1866), he became attracted by Michigan prospects and removed to the state, locating in Ionia county. He remained there, engaged in farming and dealing in horses, cattle and sheep, until 1872, when he came on to Osceola county, where he has ever since resided. He came direct to Evart and conducted a meat market for about six years. He then began to deal in horses, both fancy and livery, and as mentioned in a preceding paragraph no man in northern Michigan has engaged as extensively in this industry as he. His first transactions were in Indiana, Ohio was added, then Chicago, and his field now embraces the entire United States. When he first saw Osceola county thirty-eight years ago it was rather sparsely settled and conditions were far different than at the present

time. One helpful thing he did to advance the community was to drive cows here, and these he sold to the settlers. For six years he drove cattle from Ionia county to Osceola county for butchering. He has brought within the borders of the county a great number of fine horses for breeding purposes. Some of the transactions of Mr. Turner have been on a monumental scale, for instance, selling one lumber firm over forty thousand dollars worth of horses. It is certainly an eloquent commentary on his honorable and systematic business methods that in all his dealings there has never a dissension arisen and that unlike the record of many dealers, his is innocent of a single lawsuit. He is one of the most important land holders, having in his possession nearly eight hundred acres, located in Osceola township. His farm is a valuable one, and is advantageously situated near the town of Evart.

Mr. Turner was married when a very young man and in his native county, Miss Julia Case, also of Genesee county, New York, becoming his bride and their union being solemnized on the 1st day of March, 1864. This lady was called to her eternal rest in 1904, being survived by two daughters, Susan and Nina, besides her husband. On the 19th day of April, 1906, Mr. Turner took as his wife Miss Sarah Fry. Their home is one of the attractive and hospitable centres of the city.

In a fraternal way Mr. Turner is one of Michigan's prominent Masons, having found recreation in its sessions for over thirty-three years, and having cemented many friendships through its medium. As he himself succinctly puts it, he is a Republican "from start to finish," putting his entire faith in the superiority of the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party." He has been a member of the council and has acted as township treasurer, and has taken an active part in public matters, any trust given to him being esteemed in safe hands. If anyone in Osceola county enjoys a well-deserved popularity it is he, his business bringing him into contact with a host of people who have ever found his business reputation above the attack of the malevolent or envious, and his personality is of the most pleasing type. He has never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco in his life, and is a splendid representative of that type of the successful business man to whom Americans point with pride, the self-made man.

JOEL MARTIN, D. D.—The patent of nobility that rested its honors and distinctions in the person of Rev. Joel Martin came from high authority since it was based upon exalted character and distinguished ability. Looking into the clear perspective of his career there may be seen definite courage, persistent determination and innate kindness of spirit which, coupled with broad human sympathy, make the life of a minister one of great helpfulness to mankind. Rev. Joel Martin was summoned to the life eternal on the 20th of February, 1908, his demise having occurred at Bay View, Michigan.

A native of Martinsville, Wayne county, Michigan, Rev. Martin was born on the 17th of June, 1857, and he was a son of Timothy P. and Orinda (Norton) Martin. The father was identified with the merchandise line during the greater part of his active career and was a member of the Board of County Drain Commissioners of Wayne county for twenty-one years. Rev. Martin received his early educa-

tional training in the public schools of Martinsville and subsequently he attended school at Adrian and at Ann Arbor, having been a student in the University of Michigan. He later entered the Moody Institute, at Chicago, Illinois, in which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Shortly after his graduation he returned to Martinsville, where he preached his first sermon in the Methodist church. He had four different charges, the same being Waldron, Bedford, Pittsford and Brighton, Michigan. For a period of twelve years he was president of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference and during that time he compiled a history of the Conference. After some years he became a Congregationalist and was state evangelist and state superintendent at Rockford and in connection with that denomination he had charge of churches at Rockford, Big Rapids and Kalkaska. Rev. Martin came to Bay View, Michigan, in 1904 and there he passed the closing years of his life, his death having occurred on the 20th of February, 1908, as previously noted. He was a man of broad mind and generous impulses and he was ever ready to lend a helping hand to people less fortunately situated in life than himself. As a minister of the gospel, he was sincere, earnest and zealous; his preaching was eloquent and always carried conviction; and in the various avenues of usefulness his exemplary life served as lesson and incentive to the younger generation. He was a minister for forty years.

On the 13th of March, 1869, Rev. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Jane Adair, who was born in Scotland and who is a daughter of Thomas and Mary Adair. Mrs. Martin was reared and educated in her native land and she emigrated to America, in company with her parents in the year 1852. Rev. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of two sons, namely,—Elmer P., who is now associated with his mother in the management and operating of their hotel; and Anson T., whose death occurred on the 5th of November, 1894, at the early age of twenty-two years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Martin became interested in the hotel business and at the time of this writing, in 1911, she is proprietor of the New Howard Hotel, at Bay View, the same being strictly modern in all its appointments and containing two hundred rooms. Mrs. Martin is a woman of unusual business ability and great charm of personality.

J. EPHRAIM POUTRE, M. D.—The world instinctively and justly renders deference to the man whose success in life has been worthily achieved, who has attained a competence by honorable methods, and whose high reputation is solely the result of pre-eminent merit in his chosen profession. We pay a deservedly high tribute to the heroes who on the bloody battle-fields of war win glorious victories and display their invincible courage, but we perhaps fail to realize that just as much courage and skill are required to wage the bloodless conflicts of civil life. Especially in the arduous career of a physician are required all the qualities which go to make the ideal soldier,—courage, daring, self-control, and the keen judgment necessary to make an instant decision when life itself is at stake. Absolute indifference to

physical comfort as contrasted with his duty, combined with a hardy frame and a complete knowledge of his profession; these they must have in common, but the physician must add to all these the divine gift of sympathy and a personal magnetism which often does more for his patients than medicine.

It is such a combination of traits that is possessed by Dr. Joseph Ephraim Poutre, physician and surgeon of Manistee, Michigan. As his name indicates, he is of French descent, his birth having occurred in the city of St. Johns, Quebec, January 18, 1863. His father, Napoleon Poutre, was a Canadian agriculturist, and his grandfather, Peter Poutre, was a native of France, as was likewise the grandmother. The subject is one of a family of thirteen children born to Napoleon Poutre and his wife. Seven of the number were sons and six were daughters and all were born within the boundaries of Canada, in the same house where the father was born.

Dr. Poutre was reared in and around the historic and beautiful old city of Montreal, obtaining his early education in the schools of that city. He was naturally inclined toward the medical profession and in April, 1890, he was graduated from the medical department of the Laval University at Montreal. In the following August he went to Wisconsin and there began the practice of his profession in the town of Tomahawk, Lincoln county. He built up a good practice in the decade in which he was identified with that community and his talents won recognition. In June, 1901, he removed to Manistee and has ever since here engaged in practice, being now one of the prominent and much esteemed members of his profession.

The marriage of Dr. Poutre occurred while he was still in Wisconsin, his union to Miss Florence LeBoeuf occurring on the 15th day of November, 1892. She was, like himself, a native of Canada and of French descent. Her parents were Dulpis and Olymph LeBoeuf. Her father was a farmer. They subsequently removed to Wisconsin and it was there that Mrs. Poutre was reared and educated. Her father later became the proprietor of the LeBoeuf Lumber Company, of Muskegon, known as the firm of Rogers & LeBoeuf, and he later moved to Tomahawk.

Dr. and Mrs. Poutre have become the parents of four sons, namely: Leopold, Rodolf, Raymond and Eugene. The important professional duties of Dr. Poutre do not exclude him from fraternal enjoyments and he is a member of the Foresters, the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Brotherhood of St. John the Baptist. He is also a member of the County and American Medical Associations.

In the matter of political conviction Dr. Poutre gives his allegiance to the men and measures of the Democratic party, but he is not sufficiently partisan to prevent his voting for the best men irrespective of party lines. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic church, to whose good works they give their earnest support.

FREDERICK L. RICHARDSON.—A resident of Alpena county since his infancy, the president of the Richardson Lumber Company has gained prestige as one of the representative business men of this section of

the state and as one of the progressive citizens of the thriving little city of Alpena, where his interests are centered. The name which he bears has been prominently identified with the development of this section of the state, especially in connection with the lumber industry, and thus there is all of consistency in offering in this publication a brief review of his career, with incidental data concerning the family history.

Frederick L. Richardson was born at Pittsfield, Somerset county, Maine, on the 26th of March, 1865, and is a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Pushor) Richardson, both of whom were likewise natives of that county and members of families there founded in the pioneer days. Alfred Richardson was born in the year 1833 and was comparatively a young man at the time of his death, which occurred in Alpena, Michigan, in January, 1877. His wife survived him by more than twenty years and was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, her birth having occurred at Pittsfield, Somerset county, Maine, in 1840. Concerning the four children the following brief data are entered: Melvina is the wife of Charles R. Leavitt, of Alpena; Frederick L., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Frank A. is secretary of the Michigan Veneer Company, one of the prominent industrial concerns of Alpena; and Maude is the wife of George R. Green, of this city.

Alfred Richardson was reared and educated in the old Pine Tree state, whence he first came to Alpena, Michigan, in the autumn of 1864. He was the youngest of five sons and his eldest brother, Charles W., had come to Michigan in 1858. The latter located in Alpena in that year and became one of the pioneers in the development of the lumber industry in this section of the state, as a member of the firm of Avery, Murphy & Richardson, which conducted extensive lumbering operations for many years. The firm cut and sawed millions of feet of lumber and its members were among the influential factors in compassing the early stages in the development of northern Michigan, long known as one of the great timber reserves of the country. After remaining for a few months in Michigan Alfred Richardson returned to Maine, and in September, 1866, he arrived with his family in Alpena, where he continued to be identified with the lumbering operations conducted by his brother's firm until he was summoned from the scene of life's mortal endeavors, after a residence in Michigan covering about a decade. He was a member of Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons, and Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party and both he and his wife held membership in the Universalist church.

Frederick L. Richardson is indebted to the public schools of Alpena for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course in the Northern Ohio University at Ada. He was but twelve years of age at the time of his father's death, and after attending the public schools for the ensuing two years he secured employment in the lumber camp of his uncle, Charles W. Richardson. The young lad thus worked in the woods for two winters and in the summer

seasons assisted in driving the logs down the river to the saw mill of the firm. Thereafter he resumed his studies in the Alpena schools and his attendance in the Northern Ohio University covered a period of two years. After leaving this institution he returned to Alpena and assumed the position of bookkeeper for the Thunder Bay Boom Company, with which he remained in this capacity for three years. He then identified himself with the extensive lumbering interests of Albert Pack, in January, 1891, from which time until 1894 he held the position of bookkeeper. In the year last mentioned he was promoted to the office of superintendent and manager of the business, in which capacity he continued to serve until May, 1899, when, shortly after the death of Mr. Pack, he assumed the general supervision of the interests of the latter's estate at Alpena. In December, 1900, he purchased the lumber business from the estate and in the spring of the following year he organized and incorporated the Richardson Lumber Company. Under this corporate title the enterprise has since been continued successfully and Mr. Richardson has been president of the company from the time of its incorporation. In 1908 he erected a mill at Bay City, which is under the management of the mill in Alpena, but is a much larger mill. Mr. Richardson has also become largely identified with lumbering interests in the south, where he has passed the major portion of each winter for the past decade, investigating and investing in timber tracts. He is associated with three partners in the ownership of valuable timber lands in Louisiana and Alabama, with mills at Bellamy and Hull, Alabama. In the latter place are centered the interests of the business, which is conducted under the corporate title of the Allison Lumber Company.

Mr. Richardson is recognized as a loyal and progressive citizen and has held various appointive city officers in Alpena. He was a member of the water board at the time when the city water-works were purchased by the municipal government, and he has given his influence and co-operation in the support of measures and enterprises tending to conserve the progress of his home city and county. He is a member of the directorate of the Alpena County Savings Bank, and is secretary and treasurer of the Huron Land Company. In politics Mr. Richardson is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party. In the Masonic fraternity his local affiliations are with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons; Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar, while in the city of Detroit he is identified with the adjunct organization, Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

On the 1st of March, 1887, Mr. Richardson was united in marriage to Miss Abbie King, who was born in Madison county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Amanda (Tarpening) King, the former of whom was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1812, and the latter of whom was born in Madison county, Ohio. The father died in 1879, at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother was seventy-three years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. Of their four

children, all of whom are living, Mrs. Richardson was the third in order of birth. In conclusion of this review is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Richardson: Roy S., who was graduated in the Alpena high school and also attended the University of Michigan three years, being in the forestry department, is now applying himself to learning the details of the lumber business in the employ of the Rust-Owen Lumber Company at Drummond, Wisconsin; Norma is a student in the Detroit Home and Day School for Young Women in the city of Detroit; and Lee is attending the Alpena high school.

DR. LOUIS NORMAN YERKES was born at Chatham, Ontario, on the 5th of October, 1865, a son of Norman and Caroline (McCallie) Yerkes, both of whom were born and reared in Simon, Ontario. The father was a lumberman by occupation and in 1869 he removed, with his family, to Hersey, Michigan, where he reared to maturity five children. In the schools of Hersey, Dr. Yerkes received his preliminary educational training, and at the Ada, Ohio, Normal University, which he attended for a period of two years. In 1886 he entered the drug store of Dr. Neville, of Hersey, and in that year he began to study medicine under Dr. Neville. Going to Minnesota in 1889, he practiced under a preceptor, Dr. Godfrey, at the mines on the Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. Moving to the upper peninsula of Michigan in 1899, he located at Cooks Mills, where he was appointed physician and surgeon for the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, having graduated from the Michigan College of Physicians and Surgeons. In 1905 he moved to Bay City, Michigan, where he became physician and surgeon for the West Bay City Sugar Company, the Hecla Company, the American Ship Building Company, the Bradley-Miller Company and the Pere Marquette Railroad Company. While a resident of Bay City, he became a member of the Bay County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In September, 1909, Dr. Yerkes came to Elk Rapids and here he has succeeded in building up a large practice, and is surgeon for the Pere Marquette Railroad at Elk Rapids.

In 1892 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Yerkes to Miss Margaret Doyle, of Muskegon. She was born and reared in Michigan and is a daughter of Patrick Doyle, who was engaged in teaching school for some years. He emigrated to the United States in the '60s and during his residence at Muskegon was justice of the peace for some twenty years and a well known business man.

Dr. and Mrs. Yerkes have two children,—Bertha, whose birth occurred in 1893; and Malcolm, born in 1898. Both children remain at the parental home and are now attending school.

In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Yerkes is affiliated with the American Medical Association. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and as a citizen he is ever ready with his help and money to assist any and every worthy project. Fraternally he is connected with the time-honored Masonic order, and the Royal Arch Masons.

SAMUEL J. SMITH, a resident of Mackinaw City since 1890, has probably been more closely identified with the business and civic life of the city than any other citizen. An able and prosperous business man, he is public-spirited to the sacrifice of his own material interests, and has given a large share of his time to the promotion of the community's welfare.

Born in Gray county, Ontario, January 16, 1859, he obtained his early education in a log schoolhouse in Newaygo county, Michigan. After that he began his career as fireman on a lake boat, was promoted to engineer, and coming to Mackinaw City in 1890 he engaged with his father in lumbering and the hotel business. To these lines of business he has devoted his attention for the last twenty years. He is also president of the People's Bank, and throughout his residence here his integrity and enterprise have been factors in the business welfare of the city.

Mr. Smith has served twenty terms as township supervisor, nine terms as president of the village board, secretary of the school board for fifteen years or more, was township treasurer one term, and two terms county treasurer. As a Republican he has several times been state delegate of the party. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Wawatam Lodge No. 448, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is past master; St. Ignace Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Inverness Council, No. 60, Royal & Select Masters, Bay City Consistory, and the Shriner temple at Saginaw. He is also a member of Helena Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Mackinaw City, and Cheboygan Lodge, No. 504, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Smith is a son of David and Sarah (Edgerton) Smith. His father was born in Waterloo, Ontario, in 1829, and died in July, 1909, and his mother was born in London, England, and is still living. Of their eight children, four are living. The father came to Newaygo county, Michigan, in 1871, and was engaged in the lumber business there until his removal in 1890 to Mackinaw City, where he was in the lumber and hotel business up to the time of his death.

In 1890 Mr. Smith married Miss Fannie Cosens, who is a native of Ontario, daughter of Stephen and Isabella Cosens. Her parents are both living, and eight of their ten children, Mrs. Smith being the third in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two daughters, Ragma and Va.

W. R. COATS, the hydraulic, sanitary and power development engineer of Grand Rapids, Michigan, has attained wide reputation, as well as the gratitude of thousands, for the remarkable part which he has taken in the work of obtaining and maintaining supplies of pure water to scores of American communities. His standing is such, in this engineering and philanthropic specialty, that his services have been utilized in the old-world and the results of his skill across the ocean have served to give him an international name.

Mr. Coats was born in Bedford, twelve miles from Cleveland, Ohio, his father being a farmer and a saw-mill proprietor; a man of strong practical abilities, but of limited education. The elder man, however,



Samuel J. Smith.

showed his breadth of mental view by giving to his children those mental advantages which had been denied him, and which he had the honesty to admit had been a drawback to him in more ways than one. The son, W. R. Coats, received a thorough preliminary education and four years and a half of college discipline; in those days, as he says, "a college course meant business, not baseball, football, hazing, etc." As at present organized and conducted, he believes that the so called higher institutions of learning do vastly more harm than good by turning upon the world an army of incompetents too proud to do the practical things which society demands. "Our primary school system," he adds, "is undoubtedly the best of all the world, and the student who has passed through the primary grades to high school graduation is equipped with all the education he or she can possibly use in any of the ordinary avocations of life. If the one in twenty possesses a special natural aptitude for the high learned professions, he should pave his own way after high school graduation, without further cost to the tax payer. As for my own life, my profession calls for as high an education as perhaps any of the professions; yet I believe that I sadly missed it by taking a college course. Had I gone directly into the field of my practical work after my academic graduation, it would have been far better, for I should have gained an hundred-fold more useful knowledge in this practical field during those four and a half years than I gained in college; so that I regard those college years as worse than lost time."

But Mr. Coats was a practical man. At the close of his college course he resumed farming on the home place, continued it with success for twelve years, and then became a citizen of Kalamazoo and a railway engineer and builder. Fate seemed to have decreed that he should not become immersed in that specialty; for, during one of his absences from home, he was nominated as a village trustee and, much to his surprise and not to his entire pleasure, was subsequently elected. He was sent into office with a large majority, was persuaded that it was his duty to serve; and in the organization of the new council was made chairman of the committee of fire and water; thus giving him full control of the municipal public water system. Three years before the Holly system had been installed, through political scheming and favoritism, and Mr. Coats' election in April, 1871, was generally considered a rebuke to the "gang who engineered the Holly business." The village's source of water supply was Axtell creek, which took all the drainage of the southwest portion of Kalamazoo, and all the sewage direct from the State Asylum for the Insane above the pumping station intake. Before the first meeting of the new council the Board of Health served notice upon him forbidding the further use of this water supply for domestic purposes; and it was sharply up to Mr. Coats to provide a different and a better supply.

The result is best told in Mr. Coats' own words: "At an average depth of about fifteen feet the Kalamazoo valley is underlaid with a porous sand and gravel, water-bearing drift. All the private wells of the village—at that time simply dug, open and curbed affairs—took their supply from this drift, furnishing a clear, cold water, which

everybody thought was ideally pure. This was before the day of tube wells. I at once began an investigation with a view to obtaining a different and a better water supply. I first sent away for analysis, samples of water from the pumping station intake, from the river and from several of these 'ideal' private wells, in the meantime pursuing my investigation for the new and better supply. I soon became convinced this underlying, water-bearing drift would afford an ample supply of the best of water, and I at once made plans for a circular caisson twenty-four feet in diameter, to be sunk to the depth of thirty feet into the stratum mentioned, the supply thus being drawn from the base of the drift where it was the purest. Through this arrangement I estimated that we would get one million gallons every twenty-four hours, and reported accordingly, with plans and estimates for the work. Before adopting them, the council thought best that I should submit them to Engineer Chesbro, of Chicago, who had just completed the first lake tunnel for the Chicago public water system, and was considered at the head of the hydraulic engineering profession. I therefore went to him with my plans, only to meet with ridicule. 'Nonsense, ridiculous, preposterous,' exclaims this old engineer, 'to expect to get water enough from a well in the ground to supply a city of eight thousand people!'

"Naturally it would be thought that such a verdict from such a veteran engineer would have crushed a young upstart like myself (at that time); but it in no wise shook my faith. Still I was aware that to let the council know at once the result of my visit to Mr. Chesbro would be fatal to my well project. So the moment that body was called to order I sprang to my feet and said: 'Mr. President and gentlemen, I will guarantee the engineering success of this work, and that it shall not cost in excess of ten thousand dollars.' After a few moments of still surprise the chairman of the finance committee replied: 'Mr. President and gentlemen, I heartily approve this work but I do not see how we can add ten thousand dollars to the tax levy of the current year.' By this time my whole heart was in this work, and I at once sprang to my feet with, 'Mr. President and gentlemen, I will pay one-half this cost myself;' and the council at once passed a resolution authorizing me to proceed with the work.

"I at once chose the site for the big well, and proceeded to make boring tests to determine the strata conditions. One test tube had been sunk which penetrated the water strata to the depth of thirty feet, with favorable results; about forty feet away another test tube had been started and had reached the water, when the outside analytic reports came in, and I was astounded to find that the water of the private wells was more dangerously impure than that of foul Axtell creek. At first I was discouraged, deeming it fatal to my big well project. But right here something prompted me to have the waters from these two test tubes sent away for analysis. In due time the reports came in showing that the water from the deep tube showed not the slightest trace of organic impurity, while the water taken from the shallow tube was similar to the impure waters of the private wells. This was simply a revelation, and at once convinced me (and all subsequent investiga-

tions have sustained my conclusion) that it was a fixed natural law that organic impurities penetrate to but slight depth below the static level of the ground water. One of the highest authorities on water supply of those days declared that 'this was the greatest discovery of the age, and meant better health and longer life for all future generations.' As I had discovered how easy it was to obtain pure water in all habitable parts of the globe, I felt it to be my sacred duty to devote the rest of my life to the dissemination of this knowledge; and I have done this all these subsequent forty years."

Mr. Coats far more than fulfilled his contract with the village and people of Kalamazoo, applying to the work five thousand dollars of his private means before drawing upon the public fund, and later adding fifteen hundred dollars more of his own money; not only this, but when the great municipal well was tested it produced almost five million gallons daily of the purest water ever known to any city down to that time; and the city of Kalamazoo today, with forty thousand inhabitants, requires only one-half the yield from this first municipal ground-water supply in America. Now there are about eight thousand such supplies. After the initial success of this great work at Kalamazoo, Mr. Coats' services were in wide and constant demand for many years, his time and abilities being solely devoted to the work of establishing and perfecting municipal water systems. During this period, in the prosecution of his investigations and engineering projects, he traveled over two million miles and founded or developed one hundred and eleven public water systems of this nature. In 1884 he was even called to the great Russian city of Moscow, where he laid the groundwork of a modern water system for that wonderful "white mother" the old capital of the Russian empire.

In April, 1889, Ypsilanti called upon Mr. Coats for relief, and as the city gave him an absolutely free hand in his work he gave her a splendid water supply and service; a street main distribution coextensive with the corporate limits—something never before or since accomplished; a fire protection service so thorough as to render the city virtually immune from serious fire loss; and a sanitary service beyond all price or estimate. The gain to the people of that city, in insurance alone, equals ten per cent yearly on the entire cost of the system.

Four years ago Mr. Coats spent a month in Ypsilanti, and even after the lapse of twenty years its citizens have a deep sense of gratitude for what he accomplished for the city; especially in the priceless consideration of the saving of human life. As a public benefactor he was given a continuous ovation, and private testimonials to his skill and faithfulness were countless. One day a gentleman on the street grasped his hand and said: "Mr. Coats, I am the heaviest tax-payer in Ypsilanti, and I wish I could vote this minute for the city to pay you twenty-five thousand dollars as a testimonial for your splendid work." The city health officer standing near added: "Yes, but a million dollars would be nearer right." Then turning to Mr. Coats and addressing him direct: "Mr. Coats there are hundreds of people walking these streets every day who would have been in their graves but for you. Before you gave us these works we always had typhoid and malarial fevers, often in

epidemic form, and our death rate was 16.5. During the past fifteen years there has not been a vestige of these diseases in Ypsilanti, and our death rate is now down to 7.9. In other words, our people of this generation are blessed with far better health and happiness and the rich promise of two-fold longer life than former generations; and we owe it all to you."

It is little wonder that Mr. Coats has taken so much pride in his work as an engineer, and often feels that he has been directed into special channels by a good overruling Providence. Of late years he has largely withdrawn from public enterprises, but still has many calls upon his time as a consulting engineer, and otherwise is never weary of devoting himself to private good.

MICHIGAN, MY MICHIGAN

(Descriptive and Reminiscent.) By W. R. Coats

"The state of Michigan in the wealth and wide variety of its natural resources stands at the very head of the procession in America's United States; and of all sections of the entire world is best provided with every requisite for self-support and independent existence. Its climatic and soil resources; its mineral and timber wealth; its internal and external transportation facilities—everything measures up to the most exalted altitude. True, our timber wealth has been drawn upon with wicked wastefulness, but it is not yet too late for conservation and reclamation. Our state covers an area of 57,890 square miles, over sixty millions of acres of fertile soil; nearly equal in area to all six of the New England states, and four fold more capable in soil production and in mineral and timber wealth.

"The writer can hardly claim Michigan as his native state, as he was born in Ohio two years before Michigan became a state, but having passed fifty-eight years of his life in the state and fully participated in its marvellous development, he has come to feel very like an original Michigander.

"When I came to Michigan the greater part of the state was a howling wilderness filled with wild animals and wilder Indians. There were then only 397,000 white people in the state, and these, nearly all, plain hard working people as was essential to the subduing of the wilderness, and paving the way for the advent of gentler hands and more cultured and refined minds. Under the stress of these dominant elements our proud state has risen through the last seven decades from a population of only one-third of a million of crude pioneers to the lofty altitude of nearly three million of high grade, finished American citizens. Our railway mileage has increased fifty fold and our material wealth in still greater ratio, while morally, educationally and socially our advance has been still more marked.

"It will perhaps be best for me to hark back to the beginning of my Michigan career and trace it consecutively along down to the present time, and thus spread out the whole picture before the reader. In September, 1852, my father gave permission for my first long flight from my childhood home in Bedford, Ohio, in a trip through the lakes, rivers

and straits from Cleveland, Ohio, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, near which I was to spend the winter with an older married sister, who was living there in the Wisconsin wilderness. I started out from Cleveland on the steamship 'Wisconsin' on September 26, 1852. As I went on the boat and through its gaudy saloons I stared in wide eyed wonder; it seemed like a dream-land palace to me; but we had not been long under way before these fairy-land dreams, all the romance and about everything else, was taken out of me by a violent fit of sea-sickness, so that after this I was decidedly 'off my feed' during the remainder of the voyage. There was a full band of musicians aboard that played on the upper deck when approaching a stopping place, in the saloon at dining hours, and at dances each evening.

"At Mackinac Island I saw my first wild Indian. The government then maintained a garrisoned fort here, and at this time several thousand Indians from the northern Michigan tribes were gathered there to receive their annual allotment; the island swarmed with them, and their canoes were thickly drawn up along the shore of the straits as far as the eye could reach. Next day we called briefly at St. James, the chief port of the Beaver Island group. These islands lie about forty miles off the main land, northwest of the present city of Charlevoix and are now a part of Charlevoix county. We did not tarry long, for everything was red hot there. Down to the previous day, September 28, 1852, the Mormons were dominant in the islands under the rule of 'King Strang,' when the gentiles rose, killed King Strang and took the government into their own hands.

"We next stopped at Milwaukee, then a city of about 30,000 inhabitants, and a close rival of Chicago. Down to the present time Milwaukee has increased over twelve-fold and now has 374,000 inhabitants, while Chicago has increased sixty-fold, to 2,200,000 inhabitants. There was not a foot of railway in Wisconsin at that time, and I had to go from Milwaukee to my sister's in the country by stage. My appetite was sharply returning after my long fast and I was watching out for something to appease my hunger. Soon our stage stopped at a sort of wayside beer garden, and I found some pretzels and some large round balls that were called some kind of foreign cheese. I did not stand upon ceremony but ravenously bit into the cheese, and oh my! Never before was I up against such a vile nasty proposition. Even after the lapse of all these fifty-nine long years, I sometimes still fancy that I detect the vile odor of that cheese upon my fingers.

"Early the following spring I returned to my Ohio home, soon after which father sold out the old home, and with his family came to Michigan, settling near Grand Rapids, which was then only a small village with less than two percent of her present population. There were no railways in those days, except in the southern part of the state, where the Michigan Central was in operation from Detroit to New Buffalo, on the west shore of the state; and a portion of its track was of strap rails.

"We came by rail from Cleveland to Kalamazoo, and from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids by teams. We had to spend one night in Kalamazoo and we put up at the famous old 'Kalamazoo House,' then an old

wooden affair. Perhaps an incident of that memorable night is worthy of place here. It will certainly show the enterprise of some of the Michigan animal-life of those early days, and will prove the record bed-bug story. The hotel was crowded that night and three young men from Cleveland, one a newspaper reporter, had to occupy one room and one bed. The room was large, the floor bare, and the bed a four-post wooden rail and cord affair, mounted with large straw and feather ticks. Tallow dips were the illuminants of those days, and when our boys were shown to their room, they quickly disrobed, and crawled into the bed; but before sleep came it became evident that there were other occupants of the bed and the boys lighted up to investigate. They found the bed swarming with bugs. 'Great Scott,' cries the boys, 'we can never stand this.' After a little study one of them cries out, 'I have it boys, you clear the floor, clean out the bugs, and take the quilts and pillows and make a bed on the floor, in the middle of the room, and I will go out and get a bucket of tar.' All this was quickly done and a circle of tar drawn on the floor around the bed and the boys crawled in again, leaving the candle alight to see what the bugs would do. Soon as it became quiet, the bugs began to show up, but after trying the tar ridge all around and finding no opening, they all gathered on one side of the room, apparently under the lead of a gray headed veteran and seemed to be holding a sort of council. Soon the veteran started up the side wall of the room with the whole mass following. Upon reaching the ceiling, they crawled out to the center of the room and all let go and dropped down on the boys below. 'Holy Moses,' cries the boys, springing up, 'doesn't this beat the world? What can we do now?' But soon they concluded to put a corresponding ring of tar up on the ceiling (surely that will fix it); and this they proceeded to do, the veteran bug leader watching curiously from below. After the work was done, the boys went to bed again. Soon the old bug leader, choosing a few of his followers, went up the wall again and out to the tar ring on the ceiling. Examining it all around and finding no opening, the old fellow ordered his followers to let go and observing that they fell outside the breast works below, the old fellow came down in disgust and again all came together apparently for further council. Soon the old veteran started for the old bed in the corner, followed by the entire mass, and mounting the straw tick, each bug pulled out a long straw and started for the boys again. Reaching the tar ridge each bug pushed his straw across and had a safe bridge over and all swarmed over after the boys again. 'Hell'n Blazes, boys! Isn't this the limit? We will have to give it up. The Kalamazoo bed-bug is too much for us.'

"Next morning the reporter wrote up the matter for his paper under the heading, 'The Pioneer Bed-Bug,' finishing with this poetic refrain from a fancy leaf of natural history.

" 'The Elephant comes from China,
The Kangaroo from Spain,
The Bed Bug comes from Kalamazoo,
But he gets there just the same.'

"Well we teamed it from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids, and on October 15, 1853, settled in our new home in Byron, twelve miles from Grand Rapids; and Michigan has ever since been my home. My work as a hydraulic and sanitary engineer has made it necessary to keep in close touch with all parts of the state; and this has afforded excellent opportunity for watching the trend of events, and keeping near the head of the moving procession.

"The advance of this northern part of the state has been especially noticeable. Whilst I first found it a howling wilderness, filled with Indians and wild animals, now these are gone. The wilderness has been conquered and turned into cultivated farms. Every county has its public buildings and railway transport facilities; every township its legal organization; every school district its active schools; and every city and village its graded schools, colleges or universities, and all the land its daily rural mail delivery, telephones, and to a large extent interurban railway facilities; thriving cities and villages abound. In a word a high grade of civilization has taken the place of the semi-barbarous conditions of but little more than a half century ago. The pure atmosphere of our liberal institutions has proven an irresistible attraction for the oppressed and down-trodden of all nations; and still further, from a sanitary point of view, the atmosphere and the natural scenic beauties of this Northern Michigan proves a restful haven and recuperative point for the invalids of all sections, so that tens of thousands of resorters swarm here every season to pass the summer months.

"Of course the southern part of the state being much longer settled, its people are more highly cultured and refined; but with her greatly superior natural resources, especially in the great staples of iron, copper and timber, Northern Michigan can maintain a swifter pace in the industrial race, and it is only a question of time when she will surpass southern Michigan in all the essential elements of industrial, commercial and social life.

CARL F. MEADS.—When it is stated that Mr. Meads is incumbent of the responsible office of treasurer of Mason county and that he is giving a most effective and satisfactory administration of the fiscal affairs of the county, adequate evidence is incidentally offered as to the confidence and esteem reposed in him in the community. As one of the representative citizens of Scottville and Mason county he is well entitled to recognition in this publication.

Carl F. Meads takes definite satisfaction and pride in reverting to the state of Michigan as the place of his nativity, with whose history the family name has been identified for more than half a century, while the association in the maternal lines has been of even longer duration. Mr. Meads was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, on the 22d of December, 1859, and is a son of Dr. Mordecai L. and Sarah L. (Haynes) Meads, the former of whom was born at York, Pennsylvania, and the latter in Hillsdale county, Michigan, where her parents established their home in the early pioneer days. Dr. Meads was reared to maturity in the old Keystone state and came to Michigan in 1855. He was graduated in the medical department of the University of Michi-

gan and was engaged in the active practice of his profession from 1858 until 1891. The greater part of his professional work was in Jackson and Eaton counties, this state, and he passed the closing years of his life at Olivet, in the latter county, where he died in 1891, secure in the affectionate regard of all who knew him. His devoted wife lives in Hanover, Jackson county, Michigan. They became the parents of three sons and three daughters, all of whom are living, and of the number the subject of this review is the eldest.

Carl F. Meads passed his boyhood and youth in the attractive village of Olivet, Eaton county, and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the public schools he continued his higher studies in Olivet College. At Olivet he learned the pharmaceutical business, and there he was identified with the retail drug and general merchandise business until 1892, when he removed to Mason county and established his home in the village of Scottville, where he has since been successfully engaged in the drug business, though his official duties have required his presence in Ludington, the county-seat, during the time of his service in the position of county treasurer.

In November, 1908, Mr. Meads was elected county treasurer, and in the election of November, 1910, he was chosen as his own successor in this office. His administration has been conservative, careful and faithful, and he has put forth every effort to bring about economy in the handling of the county funds and resources, while at the same time fostering progress and needed public improvements. Mr. Meads is found arrayed as a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. Prior to his election to his present office he had served as justice of the peace, as treasurer of Custer township, Mason county, and also as a school director. He has identified himself closely with the interests of Mason county and is the owner of a well improved farm in Riverton township, besides real estate in his home town of Scottville. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter bodies of the Masonic fraternity and also with the adjunct organization, the Order of the Eastern Star, besides which he holds membership in the Scottville lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1885 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Meads to Miss Harriet E. Landon, who was born in Barry, Michigan, and who is a daughter of the late William H. Landon, a representative citizen of Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Meads have had six children, namely: Louis W., Fannie A., M. Josephine, Marguerite, Harriet L. and Curtis L. All of the number are living except Marguerite, who died at the age of fifteen months.

A THURSTON & SON.—It is a pleasure to the publishers of this work to incorporate within the same the history of as highly respected and representative a citizen as Albert Thurston, who in association with his son, has been engaged here in the furniture and undertaking business for more than a decade. In fact, this gentleman's first identification with Clare, Michigan, dates from the year 1898 and in the intervening years, he has in many ways demonstrated the public spirit that makes

him so good and patriotic a citizen, never having failed to yield hearty support and co-operation to any measure that has appealed to him as likely to prove conducive to the public good. The elder Mr. Thurston succeeded Mr. O. S. Derby to the present business in the year above mentioned, coming here from Manistee, Michigan, where he had been engaged in the same line.

Albert Thurston was born in Oakland county, Michigan, and the 23rd day of May, 1838. He is a son of Aaron and Orra Thurston, the former of whom was a farmer. At an early day his parents left their previous home near Rochester, New York, and came to the Wolverine state, where they secured land in Oakland county and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The boyhood and youth of the subject was passed amid rural surroundings and he had the usual opportunity of the country boy to learn the secrets of seed time and harvest and engage in their arduous tasks. He attended school at Clarkston. There were ten children in the family, Albert being the youngest.

Albert had some thought of following in the paternal footsteps in the matter of a life vocation and he engaged in farming until the year 1864, his land being located in Oakland county. In 1864 he abandoned the great basic industry and removed to Saginaw, where he made his first venture in the furniture and undertaking business. He succeeded, but for various reasons decided upon a change of location after living in Saginaw for fourteen years, and he then went to Manistee, Michigan, where he resided for ten years. In 1898 he came to Clare, where many good things have been his portion and where he enjoys the possession of many loyal friends.

Mr. Thurston was happily married on the 14th day of February, 1865, the young woman to become his wife being Miss Marianne Allyn, who was born at Palmyra, New York, and who came to Michigan with her parents, Charles and Marianne (Allen) Allyn, who located upon a farm. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following three sons: Allyn W., who is employed in the office of the Cook County treasurer, having charge of the department of inheritance taxes; Hiram B., a graduate of Oberlin College in Ohio, now assistant treasurer of the college and also interested as a partner in a shoe store and financially interested in a bank in that celebrated college town; and Charles A., who is one of the firm of A. Thurston & Son. The latter married Miss Nellie Priest, of Northville, Michigan, and they are the parents of two promising sons, named Albert Henry and Russell Allyn.

Mr. Thurston, the father, is one of the most loyal of Republicans, having ever subscribed to the articles of faith of the Grand Old Party. He has received signal proof of the confidence of his fellow citizens by elevation to the office of city treasurer and of justice of the peace. Both Mr. Thurston and his son, Charles A., are members of the ancient and august Masonic order, and the latter is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In the matter of political faith the son has followed in the footsteps of the father, and like him he is interested in the success of good government and the progress of the community in general.

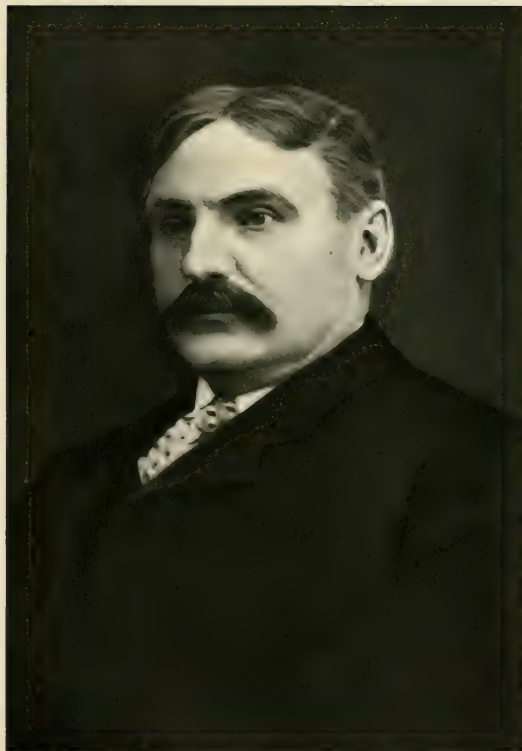
Mr. and Mrs. Thurston have a foster daughter, Lulu Williamson.

who lived with them as their own child until her marriage to Mr. E. C. Smith, of Midland, Michigan.

CARLTON W. LUCE.—Since 1892 has Carlton W. Luce been general superintendent of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, which was formerly known as the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. Mr. Luce maintains his home and business headquarters at East Tawas, Iosco county, Michigan, where he is recognized as a substantial and prosperous citizen. Concerning the railroad of which he is general superintendent, the following brief but interesting history is here incorporated.

The foundation of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad was laid in the winter of 1878-9, that season having been what is termed an "open" winter. At that time there was no way of transporting logs in this vicinity and as the lumber business had to be carried on several miles of road were built, the rails consisting of maple with strips of iron securely nailed on top. Upon these rails was placed a home-made locomotive, called the "Paddy." In this locomotive the tender was a common boiler and the drive wheels, common car wheels. The engine was constructed and devised by C. D. Hale. In the spring of 1880 Mr. Hale managed to interest the people of Tawas City in the project of extending the above road to the lumber camps on Tawas Bay, a distance of twenty-four miles. Accordingly two locomotives of standard make, weighing eleven tons, were brought into operation, and the road was then called the Lake Huron & Southwestern Railroad. The company was eminently successful in moving logs but the expense incurred was so great as to involve the firm in bankruptcy. C. H. Prescott, of Bay City, a large lumber dealer, had loaned the railroad company a large sum of money with which to purchase the needed materials for construction and when bankruptcy proceedings were in order he, in order to save himself, bought up all the other claims. Under Mr. Prescott's able management the road proved successful and he rechristened it the Tawas City & Bay County Railroad. About this time, in 1882, Alger Smith & Company completed a small road running from Black River south about fifteen miles and that concern purchased the Tawas City & Bay County Road, building a connecting line between Tawas City and the Black River Road, at the same time extending the western terminus of the Prescott road on to the Michigan Central, at Alger. The road was changed to standard gauge and later extended to Alpena, at which time it was called the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad. The first superintendent of the latter road was Henry Clark and he was succeeded by J. M. Waterbury. In 1882 a Mr. Honeywell became superintendent and from 1883 to 1892 Milo Eastman was incumbent of that position. In 1892 Carlton W. Luce, of this review, succeeded Mr. Eastman and under his able management the road has prospered in all its departments.

Carlton W. Luce was born at Jonesville, Michigan, on the 24th of October, 1853, and he is a son of Harvey W. and Charlotte (Pivis) Luce, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter of whom was a native of Michigan. The father came to Jonesville, Michigan, about the year 1833. He was a carpenter and cabinet-



W. L. Rice

maker by trade and he was identified with those lines of enterprise during the major portion of his active business career. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Luce became the parents of seven children, of whom C. W. Luce was the fifth in order of birth. Mr. Carlton W. Luce was reared to the age of thirteen years on a farm in Ulaski township, Jackson county, to the common schools of which place he is indebted for his early educational training. In October, 1869, he entered the railroad service as water boy on the Peninsular Road, that being now a part of the Detroit, Lansing & Lake Michigan, now a portion of Pere Marquette system. Three years later he was promoted to the position of freight brakeman and train baggage master, which he held up to May 5, 1874. For the ensuing six years he was freight conductor and from May 30, 1880, to August 31, 1883, he was passenger conductor on the same road. From September 1, 1883, to September 22, 1889, he was train master on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern Road. On September 1, 1889, he was appointed train master on the Detroit, Bay City & Alpena Railroad and on September 1, 1892, he became superintendent of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad, which position he holds at the present time, in 1911.

Through lifelong experience in railroad work Mr. Luce has become eminently proficient in the various departments of that line of enterprise and he is well fitted for the important position which he now holds. During his incumbency as superintendent of the Detroit & Mackinac Railroad that line has prospered as never before and it is to-day one of the most important branches in northern Michigan. In politics Mr. Luce endorses the principles and policies of the Republican party and while he has never had time nor ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he has always been a staunch advocate of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is connected with the grand old Masonic order, the Knights of the Maccabees and the Knights of Pythias. He and his family are devout members of the Episcopal church and they are prominent in connection with all philanthropical movements in East Tawas.

In the year 1879 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Luce to Miss Janet G. Smith, whose birth occurred at Detroit, and who was a daughter of Joseph Smith. Mrs. Luce was a woman of the utmost graciousness and sincerity and at the time of her death, November 27, 1907, she was deeply beloved by scores of warm and devoted friends who now hold her in reverent memory. She is survived by five children, namely,—Harvey W., Edna I., Beulah, Walter A. and Gertrude.

DR. ARTHUR MARTIN GEROW.—If the man who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is a public benefactor, and everybody agrees that he is, much more is a man to be accounted one who introduces a new industry in a section of the country and leads the way to its large development and liberal addition to the wealth and resources of that section. Dr. Arthur Martin Gerow of Cheboygan has such a record to his credit, and his achievement in the line of his industry are

worthy of the highest admiration and have received warm praises from all who have knowledge of them.

The story of the doctor's life is interesting, too, from other points of view, and although it must necessarily be briefly told in these pages, even a summary of its leading features will present an example for commendation and a source of stimulus and encouragement to struggling young men, and one of gratification to those who have passed the period of contest with adverse circumstances and are safely anchored in a peaceful harbor of worldly comfort and consequence among their fellow men.

Dr. Gerow was born in Napanee in the province of Ontario, Canada, on March 7, 1845, and is the fourth of the seven children of Peter and Mary (Martin) Gerow, four of whom are living. The father was a native of Ontario and the mother of England. Both have been dead for a number of years. They were farmers in Ontario and passed their lives in modest comfort in their occupation and the full enjoyment of the esteem and good will of all who knew them. The doctor attended the village school near his home during the winter months and worked in a saw mill during the summers until he reached the age of seventeen. He then secured a second grade teacher's certificate and taught school for one year. His earnings in this work were meager, but he was frugal and aspiring, and used the money to provide for his necessities while he pursued a course of special training for teaching, in the Toronto Normal School. He was graduated from this institution in December, 1863, the short time of his attendance showing strongly his proficiency and diligence as a student. After receiving his diploma from the normal school he again taught school, earning two hundred and fifty dollars the first year and three hundred dollars the second, and passed his vacations in the study of medicine in the offices of Doctors Parker and Bradley in Sterling, Ontario. When he had saved enough money to pay his tuition and board he entered the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons in Kingston, Ontario, where he remained one year. The next year he matriculated in the Buffalo (New York) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor in 1868. After passing three months in Galena, Illinois, in a vain endeavor to secure enough practice to furnish him a livelihood he sought a more promising field, or what he thought was one. In the autumn of 1868 he located at Cheboygan, being the first physician to settle in that community. He came to the locality with only forty dollars in money, his medicine case and diploma as his stock in trade for the realization of his hopes in life. He found at Cheboygan about two hundred residents, but all so sound and vigorous in bodily health that they had little need of a doctor. As a consequence of these conditions his finances were soon exhausted and he was forced to either seek employment outside of his profession or leave the town. At this juncture he was offered a place as a clerk and salesman in a store, and he determined to take it and perform its duties until he could get money enough to take him to Kansas City, Missouri. His pay was about sixty dollars a month in the store, and his work there gave him acquaintance with the people, so that in a short time he was able to add to his income the receipts from a small but growing practice of medicine. By 1869 he had accumulated enough capital to open the

first drug store in the village. This was a small affair, but it proved to be a healthy acorn, and from it has grown the sturdy oak of his present prosperity and extensive worldly wealth. His management of the drug store brought him additional practice, and in time this became so extensive that he was compelled to sell the store, which he did in 1883, and give his whole time and attention to his professional work. In the meantime he had invested all his surplus capital in building lots in the town, and when the financial crash of 1873 came he found himself very much embarrassed financially, and at one time faced the probable necessity of letting all his property go for what it would bring. He managed to hold on to it, however, until the dull times passed, and it has steadily grown in value until it is now some of the most desirable and valuable in the city, especially the portions which he has improved with good business houses. He now owns nearly a whole block of stores and buildings devoted to other than mercantile business, and from this alone he receives a comfortable income. Dr. Gerow's last and most imposing addition to the building improvements in Cheboygan is the Ottawa hotel, named in honor of the Ottawa Indians, which was formally opened to the public with a splendid banquet on the night of March 15, 1911, under the auspices of the Cheboygan Chamber of Commerce. In the speeches that followed the banquet Dr. Gerow was highly complimented for his enterprise in giving this fine hostelry to the city, and for his general spirit of progressiveness in using all his means to promote the development and improvement of the community in which his faith is firmly fixed. He was loudly proclaimed as a man of the type that has built all our best and most progressive cities and made American enterprise in municipal development the wonder of the world. It should be recorded that he bore his honors with his characteristic modesty, and in fact, managed to be out of the banquet hall while his praises were being so enthusiastically sounded by the speakers. Being under the conviction for some years that Cheboygan county was particularly well adapted to apple growing, and being eager to test his conviction in practical proofs, Dr. Gerow passed 1895 and 1896 in California making an exhaustive study of the business. He returned to Cheboygan more firm in his faith than ever in this respect, and at once set about starting the industry on a large scale in this locality. On three hundred acres of land which he owns near the city he planted twenty thousand apple trees in 1897, 1898, 1899 and 1900, and has made additional plantings every year since. He has now the largest apple orchard in Michigan, if not in the world, and his enterprise in starting and developing this mammoth creation has rewarded him handsomely in a financial way and also in increased and intensified regard and esteem among the people of the county, to whose commercial resources and local activities it has added very largely in volume. Recently Dr. Gerow sold portions of his fruit land, and what he now owns embraces two fine orchards, one containing three thousand six hundred and the other two thousand seven hundred trees.

The doctor has been a potential factor in other undertakings of value to the community, also being a director of the First National Bank from its organization, and on May 2, 1911, was elected its vice president. He has been during the past thirty-five years, a member of the school board

and of the United States pension board of examiners. He is at this time (1911) president of the Cheboygan Chamber of Commerce and the Cheboygan Business Men's Association.

In political faith and allegiance the doctor is an ardent member of the Republican party, and he is always a hard worker for its success. He has not been ambitious for political office, but in 1885, for the good of the community he consented to serve as president of the village of Cheboygan, and as such rendered the people excellent service. In fraternal relations he is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Cheboygan Lodge No. 283, Master Masons; Cheboygan Chapter No. 109, Royal Arch Masons; Inverness Council No. 60, Royal and Select Masters, and Cheboygan Commandery No. 54, Knights Templar. On December 17, 1874, he was joined in marriage with Miss Mary McDonald, a native of Ontario and the daughter of John and Amelia McDonald. One child has been born of the union, a son named Allen F. Gerow, who is his father's assistant in his horticultural business and one of the esteemed young men of the city. The Doctor's interest in the welfare and progress of his profession has never flagged nor become inert, but by constant and reflective study of the best literature he has kept himself abreast with its most advanced thought and discoveries.

HENRY C. MCKINLEY.—The question has been frequently discussed as to which is the mightier the sword or the pen and it is a conceded fact, established by history, that the pen has wrought a greater power over the minds of men than the sword. The sword is mighty because it conquers and establishes peace but that peace is engendered with hate. On the other hand the pen prevents recourse to the sword and it wields an extensive influence that lives long after the writer has succumbed to death. History, poetry, drama, stories of love and pathos, contracts that bind nations, friendly intercourse, wills and documents, which hold inviolate the wishes of the dead, are all the work of the pen. Indeed the wide experience of the world proclaims in unmistakable terms the great truth that the "Pen is mightier than the sword."

Henry C. McKinley, the immediate subject of this review, has passed the best years of his life in wielding the mighty pen. For more than a quarter of a century he published the *Otsego County Herald*, of Gaylord, assuming charge of that paper in 1884, at which time Otsego county was a virgin wilderness. Through the medium of the *Herald* Mr. McKinley, with his trenchant pen and active mind, was a strong influence in the growth, progress and prosperity of Otsego county. He directed the best years of his life to the upbuilding of the *Herald* and in making it a power for good in the community.

In the city of Brooklyn, New York, on the 3d of April, 1851, occurred the birth of Mr. McKinley. His father, Henry Jacob McKinley, was a native of Scotland and his mother was born and raised in the city of New York. The father was a merchant, but when the subject of this review was an infant of but six weeks of age he was stricken with the gold fever and accordingly set out on the long and perilous journey overland to California in search of the magic metal. After accumulating considerable property, however, he sickened and died in

the city of San Diego. From New York city Mrs. McKinley, with her infant, removed to Wellsville, Allegany county, that state, residing in that place for a period of six years and coming thence to Detroit, Michigan, in 1859. At the time of the inception of the Civil war she was a resident of Ann Arbor, Michigan, to the public schools of which place Henry C. is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He lived with an uncle at Howell for a number of years and there made himself useful in the office of his uncle, who was an undertaker and a marble dealer. In 1867 Mr. McKinley returned to New York city and thereafter was at sea for a period of two years, during which time he made twenty-eight trips between New York and Savannah. For a time he clerked in a drug store on Third Avenue, in New York, and subsequently he worked in Bixby's shoe store, at No. 8, Astor Place, opposite the Astor library and near the Cooper Union Institute. He worked in a looking-glass factory on Pearl street, clerked in a law and real-estate office on Nassau street, drove truck nine months for C. G. Chambers & Company and in various ways became thoroughly familiar with the ins and outs of the great metropolis. Later he spent one winter with relatives at Lock Haven and Williamsport, Pennsylvania, whence he went to Chicago, in the fall of 1872, one year after the great fire. There he was in a doctor's office for three months, at the expiration of which he went down into Ford county, Illinois, where he managed a grocery store for one winter for M. L. Sullivan, the millionaire farmer, who owned and operated an estate of forty-two thousand acres and who employed a force of four hundred men.

In the spring of 1873 Mr. McKinley returned to Howell, Livingston county, Michigan, where he entered upon a three years' apprenticeship at the printer's trade in the office of the *Livingston County Republican*. He was married in 1875 and in the winter of 1877 he went to Grayling from Traverse City, there taking up a homestead five miles east of the town. He did not take kindly to farming, however, and subsequently worked for about one year in a saw mill. In 1878 he came to Gaylord and secured employment in the office of the *Otsego County Herald* and later he returned to Grayling, where he taught a district school and managed the *Avalanche* for one year for Salling, Hanson & Company. In 1878 he made Gaylord his permanent residence and has here resided during the long intervening years to the present time. In 1884 he became the owner, through purchase, of the *Otsego County Herald*, which paper he published with profit to himself and the community for the ensuing twenty-seven years.

In politics Mr. McKinley accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and it is interesting to note here that his first presidential vote was cast for Horace Greeley, in 1872. In a fraternal way Mr. McKinley is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias and he and his family are devout members of the Baptist church.

On the 3d of August, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McKinley to Miss Anna R. Robinson, of Ypsilanti, Michigan. To this union were born four children,—Ralph, who is deceased; Lena, who is

now Mrs. H. N. Crandle, of Baker City, Oregon; Harry, who is deceased; and Raye, who remains at the parental home.

WILLIAM WENTE.—Hearty and earnest appreciation of personal worth offered voluntarily during the lifetime of the man who deserves it is perhaps the largest dividend that can fall to one. William Wente, who is secretary and treasurer of the Manistee Lumber Company, is one of the prosperous and highly esteemed citizens of Manistee, Michigan. He was born at Hanover, Germany, on the 22d of February, 1848, and is a son of Christian W. Wente. The mother died when William was a mere child and the father came with his son to America in the year 1848. Father and son settled at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in which city William pursued his educational training in the public schools up to the age of fourteen years. Thereafter he studied evenings in a commercial school and in 1865, at the age of seventeen years, he came to Manistee, Michigan, where he entered the employ of Filen & Tyson as a bookkeeper, later being employed by Mark S. Tyson & Company in the same capacity.

In 1872 Mr. Wente, in company with George W. Robinson and others, went to Pensacola, Florida, where he assumed charge of the books of the partnership, which was there manufacturing long-leaf yellow pine for the South American, West Indian, English and New York markets. He remained in the south for the ensuing three years and then returned to Manistee, where he was for one year in the employ of C. F. Ruggles and for another year in the employ of the firm of Cushman Calkins & Company, big lumbermen in the northwest. From 1877 to 1882 he had charge of the books of Dempsey, Cartier & Company, and in the latter year, when the above firm was incorporated under the laws of the state, with the title of the Manistee Lumber Company, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the organization, which position he has held during the long intervening years to the present time, in 1911. Mr. Wente is secretary and treasurer of the Eureka Lumber Company, which was organized and incorporated in 1890. The assets of the Manistee Salt & Lumber Company were bought up by the Manistee Lumber Company and the State Lumber Company. For fully forty years has Mr. Wente been a potent factor in lumber interests in the Manistee district and as a business man and public benefactor he has gained wide renown. In 1899 Mr. Wente became interested in the lumber industry at Williams, Arizona. The name of the company with which he is connected is the Saginaw & Manistee Lumber Company, of which Mr. William F. McDermont, of Williams, Arizona, is president; Mr. W. B. Wershon, of Saginaw, secretary; and Mr. Wente, treasurer. Mr. Wente is also president of the Crows' Nest Pass Lumber Company, which is doing an extensive business at Wardner, British Columbia, Canada.

In 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wente to Miss Henrietta E. Campbell, of Manistee. One son and four daughters survive the mother, who was summoned to the life eternal in 1888. The names of the children are: Olive M., Eva M., Frances, Robert C. and Eliza-

beth. In 1899 Mr. Wentz was united in marriage to Mrs. Ella T. Russell. To this union no children have been born.

In politics Mr. Wentz accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, although he is very liberal in his views. He has served for several terms on the city board of aldermen and as mayor of Manistee, and for the past sixteen years he has been an interested member of the school board. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circles of York Rite and Scottish Rite Masonry, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-third degree Mason. He is not affiliated with any church.

JOHN W. WEAVER.—One of the aggressive and enterprising business men who are aiding in the upbuilding of Petoskey and who is especially well entitled to consideration in this volume, is John W. Weaver, a large real estate holder in Petoskey and the owner in its vicinity of valuable farming property upon which he is developing fine orchards and vineyards. He was for many years an extensive and well-known cattle dealer and he has been engaged in the lumber and timber business, in that important field of endeavor having achieved much success. Mr. Weaver has seen a number of far corners of this country of ours and gained his start in life as a mining prospector in Nevada and other states of the Golden West.

John W. Weaver is a native son of the state of Michigan, his birth having occurred in Berrien county, on the twenty-sixth of October, 1849. He is a son of Samuel and Caroline (Hunter) Weaver, the former of whom was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1817, and died in 1907, having thus completed fourscore and ten years of life. To be exact, he was within four days of his ninetieth birthday, when summoned to the Undiscovered Country whence no traveler returns. The mother, who survives, was born in the same county which gave her husband birth, and has now attained to the venerable age of ninety-one years, her residence being maintained in Berrien county, Michigan. To these worthy and useful citizens, whom it was granted by heaven to remain longer on the earth than the majority of mankind, were born ten children, six of whom survive, the subject being the fifth in order of birth. Samuel Weaver left the Buckeye state when a mere boy and came with his parents to Indiana where they remained for a time. They then went on to Michigan and settled in Berrien county, where young Samuel grew to manhood and when his years and strength were sufficient, hewed him a farm out of the wilderness. He was greatly interested in fine stock and raised many fine specimens in his day. He was held in confidence and respect by his fellow citizens, who elevated him to several offices, including those of the county and township and the schools, he being a strong advocate of the best education possible. He was a member of the Advent church and in the early days was a Whig, upon the organization of the Republican party transferring his allegiance to the same.

John W. Weaver passed his boyhood days beneath the parental roof-tree, attending school during the winter months and in seed-time and harvest giving his young strength to the manifold duties to be en-

countered upon the farm. In 1870, when not far from his twenty-first birthday, he must have come to the conclusion that "home-keeping youth have ever homely wits," as the Bard of Avon has put it, and he journeyed to Nevada, which in that day was still in a wild and lawless condition. Having engaged there for some time quite successfully in prospecting, young Weaver again made a change and removed by rail to Omaha. There was no bridge at that time over the Missouri river and the train was conveyed across on a rope ferry. He subsequently went by rail to Ogden, Utah, where he spent the years of 1871, 1872 and 1873, and also a part of 1874, with occasional journeys to Virginia City and Carson City, Nevada. He tasted to the full the adventures of the rough mining days and unlike so many others on the same quest of fortune, was quite successful. The charms of Michigan remained very vivid with him and in 1874 he returned to the state and returned to pastoral pursuits in Berrien county for three years. Subsequent to that he engaged in the stock business, buying and shipping cattle to Chicago and Buffalo markets for the space of sixteen years and after that engaged in the lumber business in Charlevoix, Emmet county, the Northern Peninsula and Wisconsin, and he bought and sold timber lands until within a short time ago. At the present time he is the owner of some fine timber lands and has a fine improved farm eight miles north of Harbor Springs. He also owns a fine farm east of Petoskey and as before mentioned is engaged in developing orchards and vineyards on the same. His city holdings amount to a value of fully twenty thousand dollars.

On February 14, 1874, Mr. Weaver was united in marriage to Miss Nelle J. Tew, a native of Ohio, and daughter of William and Eliza (Carter) Tew. To the subject and his wife have been born three daughters and one son, the following being an enumeration: Austie, wife of Guy Williams, residing in Cheboygan county; Lenah, wife of Harold Britton, of Toronto, Canada; Nellie, wife of Bernard Clise, of Sturgeon Bay, Michigan; and Ward, who is engaged in business with his father and resides with his parents. The subject is a staunch Republican and is interested in all that pertains to good government and the prosperity and progress of society in general.

DONALD MCRAE.—In noting the name of this venerable and honored citizen of Alpena there can be no need of conjecture as to sterling lineage, and he himself well exemplifies the canny traits that so thoroughly indicate the sturdy Scotsman. From those of Scotch birth or ancestry the United States has had much to gain and nothing to lose, and he who can claim such genealogy has just reason for pride.

Like many other representative citizens of Michigan, Donald McRae claims the Dominion of Canada as the place of his nativity. He was born near the city of Montreal, on the 11th of November, 1836, and is a son of John and Isabella (McCrae) McRae, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to America soon after this event. The father established his home in the province of Quebec, Canada, in 1819, and there followed the trades of harnessmaker and shoemaker for some time, after which



Donald M. Rae

he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, to which he devoted his attention during the remainder of his active career. Both he and his wife attained advanced age and they passed the closing years of their lives near Montreal. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, and of the two now living the subject of this review is the younger, his brother, Farquhar, being a resident of Vermont.

Donald McRae was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and is indebted to the common schools of his native province for his early educational training. At the age of sixteen years he left the parental home and went to Winchester, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a manufactory for the ensuing six years. He then returned to the old home in the province of Quebec, Canada, where he remained until April, 1866, when he came to northern Michigan and numbered himself among the pioneers of Alpena, which was then a mere straggling lumber town, with a population of about three thousand persons. Here he purchased the general merchandise store of Henry Beebe, in association with Henry Bolton, and they continued the enterprise, under the firm name of Bolton & McRae, for a period of about twenty-six years, within which they built up a large and prosperous trade. In 1880 Mr. McRae identified himself with the lumber business, in which he continued to be associated with Mr. Bolton, under the original firm name, and they continued active operations in this line until 1909, when Mr. McRae retired from active business, as did also his honored partner and coadjutor. The firm finally transferred its mercantile business from one of general order to that of handling groceries exclusively, and with this latter line of enterprise Mr. McRae was concerned until 1891, when he disposed of his interest in the same. He has long been known as one of the loyal and appreciative citizens of Alpena and has contributed his quota to its material and social development and upbuilding, the while he has commanded the unqualified confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact during the long years of a busy and useful life. He is one of the best known and most highly honored pioneer citizens of this section of the state and through his well directed efforts has gained such a competency as to enable him to pass the gracious evening of his life in peace and prosperity and in the companionship of friends who are tried and true. In politics Mr. McRae gives his allegiance to the Democratic party and while he has never been a seeker of public office he gave effective service as a member of the Alpena board of education, with which he was identified for a period of eight years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, as was also his cherished and devoted wife.

Mr. McRae is one of the substantial capitalists of Alpena and has done much to further its upbuilding, as he has taken a vital interest in every measure and enterprise projected for the general good of the community. He was one of the organizers of the Alpena County Savings Bank, and has been continuously a member of its directorate. When he first came to Alpena he engaged in business in a small and altogether unpretentious wooden building on North Second avenue, and on this site he later erected the substantial brick building which is still standing. He has also erected a number of other buildings, both

for business and residence purposes, and prominent among the number is the fine building occupied by the Alpena County Savings Bank. This was constructed a few years ago and is a modern brick and stone structure two stories in height and with the best of appointments. He still owns this building, as well as other valuable realty in his home city. For fully forty years Mr. McRae has been affiliated with Alpena Lodge, No. 199, Free & Accepted Masons, and in this time-honored fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds membership in Michigan Sovereign Consistory in the city of Detroit, where he is also enrolled as a member of Moslem Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His further Masonic affiliations in his home city are with Thunder Bay Chapter, No. 74, Royal Arch Masons; Sahgonah-kato Council, Royal & Select Masters, and Alpena Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templars.

In the year 1873 Mr. McRae crossed the Atlantic to the Emerald Isle for the purpose of securing one of its fair daughters as his bride. In Wexford county, Ireland, on the 8th of September of that year was solemnized his marriage to Miss Anna Thackberry, who was born and reared in that county. She proved a devoted companion and helpmeet to her husband and their gracious alliance was terminated by her death in 1896.

JOHN A. COVERT.—A fine old veteran of the Civil war and a prominent and influential citizen of Gaylord, Otsego county, Michigan, is John A. Covert, who has attained to the venerable age of eighty years and who is held in highest regard by his fellow men. During his life time he has been a powerful influence for good in this section of the state, has held various important offices of public trust and responsibility and has ever had the welfare of the community at heart.

Mr. Covert was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, the date of his nativity being the 3d of January, 1831. He is a son of James and Martha (Judd) Covert, the former of whom was born in the state of New Jersey and the latter in the state of New York. The father traced his ancestry to French-Huguenot stock and he came to Ohio in 1807, locating on a farm in Cuyahoga county. He was twice married and became the father of twenty-two children, fifteen by his first wife and seven by his second wife. One of the sons was Charles, full brother of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, and who gave valiant service in the Union army during the Civil war, having been a soldier in the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the battles of Winchester, Fort Republic, where he was taken prisoner, and Gettysburg, after which he received his honorable discharge, being mustered out of service in Washington in 1865. He was also a soldier of the Mexican war, serving four-teen months under General Scott. He died in Cuyahoga.

To the public schools of his native place Mr. Covert is indebted for his educational training and he early became interested in agricultural operations in his native state of Ohio. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he was fired by boyish enthusiasm to become a soldier and accordingly he enlisted as a member of Company B, Forty-first Ohio

Volunteer Infantry, on the 27th of August, 1861. He served with all of valor and faithfulness for the period of one year, at the expiration of which he was discharged on account of disability. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by membership in C. F. Door Post, No. 61, Grand Army of the Republic, at Gaylord. After the close of his military service Mr. Covert returned to the old Buckeye state, where he was variously engaged until 1878, in which year he came to Michigan, locating a homestead in Otsego county, the same consisting of one hundred and five acres of heavily timbered land situated five miles east of the village of Gaylord. He immediately set to work to clear a space of ground on which to erect a log cabin. He continued to clear a little of his land at a time and in a few years he had a large portion of it under cultivation, the same yielding to him large profits in the way of excellent crops. In his early pioneer life he was a very successful hunter and thoroughly enjoyed the chase, not only for its allurements but also for its profit, as a well stocked larder depended in large measure on his success as a huntsman. During his first six years in this section he killed as many as sixteen deer, all within gun shot of his home. He shot one wolf and trapped three bears, one of which weighed as much as three hundred pounds, and eight beaver, and he also trapped twelve fox. His reminiscences of early pioneer life are of an intensely interesting and exciting nature and he is also a good narrator of old war stories. For sixteen years the family home was maintained in the pioneer log hut and in 1898 a more pretentious frame dwelling with appropriate and substantial outbuildings was erected. He continued to be actively identified with farming operations until 1905, at which time he disposed of the old homestead and took up his abode in Gaylord, where he is passing the evening of his life in the enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. He is the owner of a beautiful residence in this place and the same is the scene of great hospitality and generosity.

In his political proclivities Mr. Covert accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles promulgated by the Republican party and during his residence in northern Michigan he has been the efficient incumbent of many important public offices. He has served on various occasions as supervisor, clerk, treasurer, justice of the peace and as superintendent of the poor of Chester township. He is affiliated with different fraternal and social organizations of representative character and is also a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Army of the Republic, as previously noted. Although he has attained to the advanced age of eighty years he possesses in marked degree the vitality and enthusiasm of many a younger man. He is genial, with a smile and kind word for everyone, and it may be said of him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances. He has ever been a co-operant factor in all matters projected for the good of the community and as a loyal and public-spirited citizen he has no superior.

In the year 1853 Mr. Covert was united in marriage to Miss Anette Smith, who was born and reared in Georgia county, Ohio, and who was a daughter of John P. Smith. To this union were born the following children: Chauncey, Nancy, Charles and John. Nancy is the wife of

Rev. George Badeon, a Congregational minister at Gaylord; Charles is a prosperous farmer in Antrim county, Michigan; Chauncey and John are deceased. Mr. Covert has three grandchildren and five great-grandchildren, all residents of Michigan. Mrs. Covert was summoned to eternal rest in 1895. In his religious faith Mr. Covert is a devout member of the United Brethren church of Ohio, as was also his wife.

WILLIAM H. CAPLE.—To be numbered among the most enterprising and progressive of the business men and good citizens of Clare, Michigan, is William H. Caple, dealer in real estate and loans. He is an extensive dealer in lands and an authority on the subject and stands as an able exponent of the progressive spirit and strong initiative ability that have caused Clare to forge forward so rapidly. Although a young man, Mr. Caple has seen much more than the average man of this great country of ours, having visited every state and territory on the Pacific coast and traversed the length of the Mississippi river.

Mr. Caple is a native son of the Wolverine state, his birth having occurred at Hubbardston, Michigan, December 12, 1881. His parents, John S. and Olive (Hall) Caple, were natives of the Empire state.

The first schooling of William H. Caple was secured in the public schools of Alma, and after finishing in the same, he matriculated in Alma Academy and eventually in Alma College. He left the latter institution in his junior year on account of his health, and with the hope of repairing his strength and vigor in the ozone of the western plains, he severed home ties and went west prospecting. He visited every state and territory on the Pacific coast, tasting the various delights of each and he also investigated very thoroughly the Mississippi River region. He returned to his native state in much better physical condition and having enjoyed experiences of a nature that amounted in value to a liberal education.

Upon again taking up his residence in Alma, Mr. Caple engaged in the hardware business, in which his father had been engaged before him, but he did not long remain in this connection, for he went to Midland to accept a position as manager for the Reardon Brothers Mercantile Company, an important concern operating three elevators and four general stores. After continuing at Midland for three years he went to Canandaigua, New York, and became associated with the Smith Brothers Roller Mills, which is owned by his brother. He entered into a partnership with him but his health again becoming poor, he returned to Michigan, and established himself in the real estate and loan business as first noticed. In addition to his other activities he handles a great deal of wild land and his dealings, which are of wide scope have been of the most satisfactory and successful character.

On the fourth day of September, 1905, Mr. Caple laid the foundation of a happy household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Benlah Reardon, of Midland, Michigan, a native of that place. Her father, William Reardon, was a member of the Reardon Brothers Mercantile Company before mentioned. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two young sons.—William Reardon, born June 2, 1908; and Robert Andrew, born January 2, 1911. Mr. Caple is a member of the time-

honored Masonic order, exemplifying in himself the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star. The subject and his wife, although Presbyterian in religious convictions, attend the Congregational church.

ROLLIN FRANK LEMON.—One of the honored, useful and widely known citizens of Harbor Springs is Rollin Frank Lemon, who has held the office of postmaster since 1909, in this capacity giving the most faithful and satisfactory service to the people. He is also engaged in the insurance and loan business and in times past has been both a merchant and a banker, being a man of versatile abilities. He has also held various public offices and there is nothing of public import at Harbor Springs and in the surrounding country in which he is not helpfully interested. Mr. Lemon was born at Byron, Shiawassee county, Michigan, December 24, 1869, and is the son of C. H. and Elizabeth E. (Kelsey) Lemon. The father was born in Avon township, Oakland county, Michigan, November 17, 1836, and was called to his reward September 22, 1910. The mother, who is living in Lansing, Michigan, was also a native of Michigan, her birth having occurred in this state in the year 1841. These estimable people were the parents of seven children, five of whom survive at the present day, namely: the subject and his brother, Earl, twins; Elizabeth; Grace; and Fannie. C. H. Lemon was engaged in the milling and merchandise business for twenty-five years and later was a traveling salesman with Jacob Brown & Company of Detroit, Michigan. After representing this concern for something like a decade, he made a radical change and engaged in the dry goods business in Lansing, Michigan, with his sons and became very successful. The firm was known as Lemon & Sons and is being continued by the subject and his brother. The father was the first village president of Byron and efficiently held the office of township supervisor and treasurer for many years. During the Civil war period he held the office of postmaster, being appointed for three terms and he was a model of useful and altruistic citizenship. The business he inaugurated is still in existence, being known at the present time as Lemon & Royce. In the early days he was a Whig and with the organization of the Republican party he became one of its staunchest adherents. His fraternal relations extended to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Rollin Frank Lemon received his education in the schools of Byron and Lansing, attending high school in the latter place. When his years became sufficient to admit of his becoming a factor in the business world, he entered the mercantile company with his father and brother, the date of his entrance into the firm being 1887. In January, 1900, he made a change and engaged with the Bank of Harbor Springs as cashier, a position he retained until 1905. In that year this substantial monetary institution was reorganized as the Emmet County State Bank, the subject becoming cashier and continuing in such capacity until October, 1908. Although he is no longer an officer of the bank, he holds a directorship at the present time. Mr. Lemon was appointed postmaster in 1909, and this office he holds at the present time, he being known as a most commendable servant of Uncle Sam. He has given valuable public service

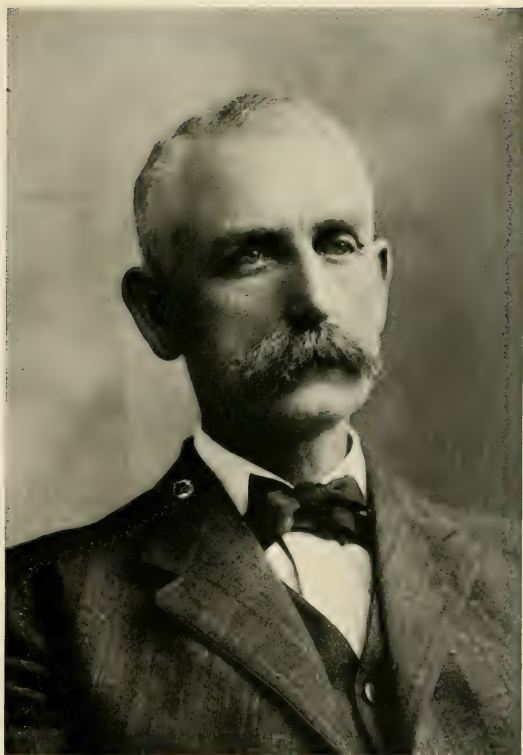
in other capacities, having served as village clerk for two terms and as township treasurer for the same length of time. In the insurance and loan business, he has built up a large clientage and represents some of the large companies.

Mr. Lemon is one of the most prominent and popular of lodge men. First and foremost he is a member of the time-honored Masonic order and exemplifies in himself the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which Masonry stands. He is a Royal Arch Mason, his connection being with the Chapter at Harbor Springs. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. In politics Mr. Lemon gives allegiance to the Republican party, being ready to do all in his power to advance the interests of the party in whose policies and principles he has all faith.

On November 19, 1902, Mr. Lemon was united in marriage to Bertha M. Lee, their happy union being celebrated at Harbor Springs. Mrs. Lemon was born at Kirkwood, Missouri, and is a daughter of David C. and Nellie I. (Marble) Lee, both natives of Michigan. The father survives, but the mother is deceased. These worthy people were the parents of two children, Mrs. Lemon and an elder brother, Fred C., now residing in Washington. David C. Lee served during the Civil war in a Michigan regiment, his service being in the engineering department of the same. His occupation is now and has been for many years that of a traveling salesman. Mr. Lee is also an enthusiastic supporter of the Grand Old Party. Mr. and Mrs. Lemon share their charming home with two young daughters,—Elizabeth and Helen.

ROBERT E. NEWVILLE, postmaster of Boyne City, is one of the oldest residents of this city, having lived here since 1881. He was born in Allegany county, New York, August 20, 1853. His early education was obtained in his native state, in Iowa and in Michigan, a course in a business college at Adrian preparing him for a commercial career. He was with a grocery firm at Schofield, Michigan, for a time. On his arrival at Boyne City in March, 1881, he engaged in lumbering and in July, 1883, became bookkeeper and manager in the general store of John Monroe, Sr., and for three years from 1883 was with William H. White engaged in getting out lumber. Selling out to Mr. White, he was in the livery business until 1893, and for five years following was traveling representative of an insurance company. In 1898 Mr. Newville was appointed postmaster at Boyne City and still holds that post of trust and public service. In 1910 he began the development of a farm of one hundred and sixty acres within a short distance of the city. His first public office was that of school inspector, and he has also served as village assessor, as deputy sheriff two terms, and as under-sheriff one term.

Robert O. and Sarah A. (Gifford) Newville, the parents of the Boyne City postmaster, were born in New York state, and the father died at the age of eighty-four and the mother at eighty-three. Two of their eight children are living, John A. and Robert E. The father was a farmer, and on moving west first went to Iowa, but in 1868 settled in Michigan. This journey from Iowa to Michigan, which was under-



R. E. Newville

taken when Robert E. was fifteen years old, was made in wagons. They crossed the Mississippi at McGregor, Iowa, thence across Wisconsin to Milwaukee, by steamer across the lake to Manistee, thence to Traverse City, where Robert was employed during the summer on the construction work of the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad, and in the fall of the year the family resumed its migration to Lenawee county. The family afterwards settled in Monroe county, where the father was postmaster of his village one term, and in 1881 the latter located at Boyne City where he spent the rest of his life.

January 1, 1876, Robert E. Newville married Miss Florence Hill. She was born in DeWitt, Michigan, a daughter of Theo and Delia (Welsh) Hill, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. The father died in 1907, and the mother now resides in Arizona. Mrs. Newville is the oldest of their seven children, six of whom are living. Her father was a minister of the Methodist church. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Newville: Blanche, who died at the age of nineteen; Floyd, who is assistant postmaster; Loyal, a machinist; Irving, Earl and Albert are at home. Mr. Newville is a prominent Odd Fellow, being past noble grand of the Boyne River Lodge No. 367, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, P. C. P. of Boyne City Encampment, No. 103, and is also grand guardian of the Grand Lodge of the state.

ABRAHAM SIMMONS, D. D. S.—An essentially progressive citizen of Gaylord, Otsego county, Michigan, is Doctor A. Simmons, who is here engaged in the work of dentistry and who is the owner of a splendid farm of four hundred and twenty acres in Livingston township, some two miles distant from Gaylord. Dr. Simmons was born at Stratford, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22d of October, 1853, and he is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Shirk) Simmons, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Canada. On the maternal side the Doctor traces his ancestry back to staunch Swiss origin and his grandparents were natives of the state of Pennsylvania, whence they later removed to Canada. Henry and Elizabeth Simmons became the parents of seven children, four of whom reside in the United States and four of whom are living at the present time, in 1911. The father was identified with farming operations during his lifetime, and he died in 1892.

Dr. Simmons was reared to the invigorating discipline of the home farm in Canada, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. As a farmer lad he became very much interested in the manufacture of cheese and he has devoted more or less attention to that occupation during the long intervening years to the present time. He received a liberal education in his youth, the same including a well ordered course in the Toronto Dental College, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1880, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In 1881 he emigrated to the United States, locating in Sanilac county, Michigan, where he initiated the active practice of his profession and where he was also interested in cheese-making. In 1894 he established his home at Gaylord, where he has continued to reside to the present day and where he has

gained precedence as one of the best dentists in this section of the state. He seriously contemplates taking up the manufacture of cheese again and on his fine farm of four hundred and twenty acres he has a herd of twenty good cows. His dairy and cheese factory are located on this farm, which is eligibly located two miles distant from Gaylord, which point is convenient for shipping. Dr. Simmons has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational matters in this vicinity and in addition to serving as school trustee he was in a great measure the means of procuring the present school building at Gaylord, the same being one of the finest in the state. In politics he accords an uncompromising allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and while he has never been desirous of the honors or emoluments of public office he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of the community and county. He is an eminently popular dentist and as a citizen no one is held in higher esteem than is he. He holds membership in various professional and fraternal organizations and he and his wife are devout adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the year 1876 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Simmons to Miss Alice A. Johnson, a daughter of James P. and Juliana Johnson, of Canada. To this union have been born three children, two of whom are living,—Willon J. and Wilson H.

Dr. Simmons stands to-day as one of the strong men of northern Michigan, strong in his honor and his good name, in the extent of his influence and in the result of his accomplishments.

EUGENE L. ROSE.—There are many salient points which render most consistent the according of special recognition to Mr. Rose in this history of northern Michigan, for not only is he one of the sterling and prominent business men of the city of Petoskey, where he has maintained his home for more than thirty years, within which he has contributed his quota to civic and material progress, but he has also been an influential factor in public affairs of local order, has held various positions of distinctive public trust, and, withal, has the further prestige of being a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the fine old Wolverine state, with whose annals the name which he bears has been identified during the greater part of the history of Michigan as one of the sovereign states of the Union.

Eugene L. Rose was born in the village of Bronson, Branch county, Michigan, on the 21st of September, 1862, and is a son of Lorenzo A. and Martha M. (Dubendorff) Rose, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, in 1831, and the latter of whom was born in Ohio. The father died in 1903, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother still maintains her home at Bronson, Michigan. Of the two sons and two daughters the subject of this review was the firstborn, the others being Maude, Grace and Edward. The maiden name of the first wife of Lorenzo A. Rose was Weatherbee, and both of the children of this marriage are deceased.

Lorenzo A. Rose was reared and educated in Michigan, whence he came in early life, and he became a factor of importance in connection

with the development and upbuilding of the state. He became one of the contractors in the construction of the old Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, the first in the state, and he had the distinction of being conductor of the first passenger train which traversed this road. In 1872 he became associated with his brother, Stephen Rose, in the building of the Coldwater, Mansfield & Ohio Railroad, and they laid the first iron rails on this line, the precarious fortunes of which are a part of the history of railroad construction in Michigan, as the road was abandoned before operations had proceeded further than construction work, the old roadbed still being in evidence along much of its course in southern Michigan. H. O. Rose, another of his brothers, was associated with John M. Metheany in the construction of the first railroad in Emmet county,—from Petoskey to Conway, and this line is now a part of the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. Lorenzo A. Rose had the contract to equip this primitive railroad with wooden rails, and later these were fitted with iron straps, thus constituting the old-fashioned "strap-rails." Later he had supervision of the extension of the line to Mackinaw City. He continued to reside in the village of Bronson until his death and was one of the well known and highly honored citizens of Branch county. He served as postmaster at Bronson under the administration of President Cleveland and was influential in connection with the local councils of the Democratic party, of whose generic principles and policies he was a stalwart advocate. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church, of which his widow also has long been a devoted communicant.

Eugene L. Rose reverts to the public schools of his native village of Bronson as the agency through which he gained his early educational training, and in 1878, when sixteen years of age, he came to Petoskey, which was then a mere village, and became a clerk in the general store of the firm of Fox, Rose & Butler, in which his uncle was an interested principal. He was thus employed for nearly a decade and his uncles, H. O. and Perry Rose then became the sole owners of the business, which was thereafter conducted under the firm name of Rose Brothers & Company. He remained in the employ of his uncles for several years and then engaged in the same line of enterprise in an independent way, as senior member of the firm of Rose & Shafer, in which his coadjutor was Robert Shafer, to whom he sold his interest after the lapse of about eight years. He then engaged in the fancy grocery business, in which he has since continued and in which he has built up a flourishing and representative trade. His attractive establishment, at 312 Howard street, is a model in its equipment and facilities and caters to a thoroughly discriminating and appreciative patronage.

Mr. Rose has ever been vitally interested in all that has touched the welfare of his home city and has given loyal support to all measures and enterprises tending to advance civic and material prosperity. In 1883 he was accorded distinctive mark of popular esteem, in his election to the office of mayor of Petoskey, an office of which he continued incumbent for one term and in which he gave a most careful and effective administration of municipal affairs. He also served two terms as register of deeds of Emmet county, and in 1890 he was again called to assume the

position of chief executive of the municipal government, by his election to the office of mayor. He was the first Democrat elected to this office after the incorporation of Petoskey as a city, and in view of the large Republican majority customarily given in the city his election attested emphatically his hold upon popular confidence and esteem. The estimate placed upon his services in this capacity was shown by his retaining the office of mayor for three successive terms, and his administration was marked by most progressive policies and the institution of many public improvements of excellent order. Since his retirement from the mayoralty he has served one term as a member of the board having control of the city water system.

As has already been intimated, Mr. Rose is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party and he has given effective service in behalf of its cause. He is affiliated with Durand Lodge, No. 344, Free & Accepted Masons, of which he has served as treasurer since 1898; Emmet Chapter, No. 104, Royal Arch Masons; and Petoskey Lodge, No. 629, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is the only member to whom has been accorded the distinction of serving two terms as exalted ruler.

On the 25th of October, 1883, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Ella S. Tyler, who was born at Adrian, the judicial center of Lenawee county, Michigan, and who is the only child of Amos H. and Susan (Anderson) Tyler, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom maintains her home at Petoskey. Mr. Tyler and his wife were both born in the state of New York and he came to Michigan in the early '30s, becoming one of the early business men of Adrian, where he maintained his home for many years and where he was a citizen of prominence and influence, honored by all who knew him. He was originally an old-line Whig but united with the Republican party at the time of its organization "under the oaks" at Jackson, this state, and thereafter continued a staunch supporter of its cause. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have one daughter, June, who is now the wife of Richard S. Measick, of Petoskey.

GEORGE A. HART.—To George A. Hart has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the great material industries of northern Michigan. His life achievements worthily illustrate what may be attained by persistent and painstaking effort. He is a man of progressive ideas; although versatile he is not superficial; exactness and thoroughness characterize all his ventures; his intellectual possessions are unified and assimilated; they are his own. His genealogy also betokens that he is a scion of a family whose associations with the annals of American history have been intimate and honorable from the early Colonial epoch.

Mr. Hart was born in Lapeer, in the county of the same name, Michigan, and is a son of Joseph B. Hart, who was a native of Connecticut, whence he came to Michigan about 1830, locating in Lapeer, where he became identified with various industrial and commercial enterprises. He was for many years interested in the great lumber resources of this state, was engaged in the general merchandise business and fur dealing and was associated with the Indians in the early days, under-

standing and talking their language with the utmost fluency. He took a prominent part in the early development of eastern Michigan and was ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the prestige of the Wolverine state. His father was Oliver B. Hart, who was an early settler at Hartford, Connecticut. The Hart family traces its ancestry back to staunch English extraction, the original progenitor of the name in America having emigrated hither from England about the year 1632. Joseph B. Hart married Miss Mary M. Hopkins, who was born and reared in Michigan, her parents having been pioneers in the vicinity of Flint, Genesee county. Mr. and Mrs. Hart became the parents of four sons and one daughter, two of whom are now living,—George A., the immediate subject of this review, and Henry H., who is in the employ of his brother. The father was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixty years, his cherished and devoted wife having passed away at the early age of thirty-two years.

George A. Hart was the eldest in order of birth of the Hart boys and he passed his boyhood and youth at Lapeer, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. He was a mere boy at the time of the inception of the Civil war and when fourteen years of age he joined the United States army as a private in Company K, Fifth Michigan Volunteer Cavalry. Two years later he was promoted to the rank of sergeant of Company K, Fifth Michigan Infantry, in the Custer brigade, in which he served with all of faithfulness and valor until the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge in March, 1866. Thereafter he entered the employ of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, passing some time in the west among the Indians. In 1870 he went into business at Fenton, Genesee county, Michigan, where he continued to reside until the spring of 1873, in which year he came to Manistee, where he turned his attention to the land and timber business. Immediately after his advent in this city he became a clerk in a store and was thus engaged until 1876, since which time he has been interested in the land and timber business, in which line of enterprise he has been eminently successful. He was one of the parties who became instrumental in promoting the waterworks system of the city, which was afterwards sold to the city, and he built the electric railroad of Manistee and was its sole owner until 1903, when he disposed of his interest in the same. At the present time, in 1911, he is general manager of the Manistee Shoe Company and is president and general manager of the Manistee Flouring Mill Company. He is also a director in the First National Bank and is the largest farm-land holder in Michigan at the time of this writing, owning some eighty thousand acres of most valuable land in northern Michigan. In connection with the latter enterprise he is spending twelve hundred dollars a month in advertising and general exploitation. He is treasurer of the Manistee Safety Deposit Company and for ten years, from 1889 to 1900, he had charge of all the logs that came into Manistee by water, handling from one hundred to one hundred and fifty-five million a year and having as many as three hundred men under his employ at one time.

Mr. Hart has been twice married, his first union being to Ella J. Hammond, by whom he had one daughter, Mrs. George W. Swigart, of

Chicago. In 1880 was solemnized his marriage to Miss Mattie Dexter, a daughter of Samuel Dexter, who was born and reared at Maquoketa, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Hart have four daughters, namely,—Sabra A., Pearl M., Grace M. and Golden A., all of whom remain at the parental home.

In politics Mr. Hart is a staunch adherent of the principles and policies of the Republican party, and in local politics he has been a most prominent factor. He was quartermaster general of the state, under General Alger Oden, for a good many years and served on the Northern Michigan Asylum Board for fifteen years. In 1896 he was given further mark of the appreciation and esteem of his fellow citizens in that he was then elected mayor of Manistee and in the administration of the municipal affairs of the city he proved himself essentially capable and broadminded, doing much to advance the general welfare and to promote the public utilities. He has been identified with the progress and development of northern Michigan for the past thirty-eight years and during all that time his deep interest in public affairs has never waned or been sluggish. In a fraternal way he is connected with the Knights of the Tented Maccabees and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a devout member of the Congregational church, in the various departments of whose activities they have ever manifested a keen interest, and their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of most gracious and refined hospitality.

GRANVILLE F. FOWLER.—For more than thirty years has this sterling citizen been a resident of Alpena county, to whose industrial and social development he has contributed his quota, and he is one of the honored and influential citizens of Green township, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where he has served in various positions of public trust and responsibility. He is now engaged in the general merchandise business in the village of Flanders and has rented his well improved farm, to the active management of which he gave his attention for many years.

Mr. Fowler is a representative of families early founded in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, and is himself a native of the staunch old Pine Tree state. He was born in Pittsfield township, Somerset county, Maine, on the 19th of December, 1847, and is a son of William H. and Harriet A. (Stevens) Fowler, both of whom were likewise born in Somerset county,—the former in the town of Pittsfield and the latter in that of Athens. The father was born in the year 1809 and his death occurred in December, 1871; the mother was born in 1824, and was summoned to the life eternal in 1885. They became the parents of four sons and one daughter, and of the number the subject of this sketch is the eldest of the three now living; Albert E. is a resident of Canaan township, Somerset county, Maine; and Herbert is living in the west. William H. Fowler was identified with the agricultural and lumbering industries in his native state during his entire active career, and he was a man of prominence and influence in the community that was his home until the close of his long and useful

life. He held various township offices, including that of selectman, which is of the same nature as that of supervisor in Michigan. He was a man of strong and earnest convictions and high principles, and in the climacteric period culminating in the Civil war he was an uncompromising abolitionist. He united with the Republican party at the time of its organization and ever afterward continued a staunch supporter of its cause.

The old homestead farm of his father afforded to Granville F. Fowler his first experiences in connection with the practical duties of a workaday world, and he has never regretted the discipline thus gained, as it never fails to beget a due appreciation of the dignity of honest toil and to promote industry and self-reliance. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of his native county, though his attendance was limited to the winter months, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. He continued to be associated with his father's industrial operations until he had attained to his legal majority, when he engaged in farming and lumbering on his own responsibility, being thus concerned in his old home county until 1880, when he came to Michigan and established his permanent home in Alpena county. He was here identified with lumbering operations until 1883, when he purchased a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, in Green township, where he reclaimed a farm from the primitive forest and developed one of the fine rural demesnes of the county. He erected excellent buildings on this farm and all of these, together with the season's crops, were destroyed at the time of the great forest fires which swept over and devastated this section in 1908. Since that time he has erected a large and well equipped barn on the farm and has rented the property to a desirable tenant.

After fire had thus denuded his farm Mr. Fowler located in the village of Flanders, where he has since been successfully engaged in the general merchandise business. He has a well appointed and well stocked establishment and is the owner of a good residence property in the village in addition to his store. Mr. Fowler has ever manifested a vital interest in all that has touched the welfare of his home community and has given his support to such measures as have tended to conserve progress and cumulative prosperity. His sterling character, mature judgment and genial personality have marked him as one specially eligible for local offices of trust, and that his services in such capacity have met with popular approbation is evident when it is stated that he served six terms as supervisor of Green township, in which connection he proved a most valuable member of the county board of supervisors. He has also served as justice of the peace and highway commissioner.

In politics Mr. Fowler has ever been found arrayed as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, and he is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public import. His wife was a member of the Baptist church, and in a fraternal way his affiliations are with the following named bodies: Hopper Lodge, No. 386, Free & Accepted Masons, in his home town; Alpena Lodge, No. 505, Benevolent & Protec-

tive Order of Elks; Myrtle Lodge, No. 432, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which fraternity he also holds membership in Bay Encampment, No. 87, Patriarchs Militant; and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is well known in the county that has so long been his home and field of earnest endeavor and here his popularity is of the most unequivocal order.

In his native county, on the 16th of December, 1871, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Jennie L. Lane, who was born in Skowhegan, Somerset county, Maine, and who died on the homstead farm in Green township, Alpena county, Michigan, on the 12th of June, 1898. She was a woman of gentle and engaging personality and her memory is revered by all who came within the compass of her influence. She was a daughter of George W. and Sarah Jane (Smith) Lane, both of whom passed their entire lives in Somerset county, Maine. Of their five children three are now living,—Mary, who is the wife of John Q. Jordan, residing in the state of Massachusetts; Hannah, who is the wife of Edgar Emerson, of Pittsfield, Maine; and George W., who resides at Lewiston, that state. Concerning the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Fowler the following brief record is given. Minnie L. is the wife of Calen P. Turner, a representative farmer of Green township, Alpena county. Mrs. Turner received the best of educational advantages, including those of the Michigan State Normal School at Ypsilanti and the Alpena Business College, and she has given effective service as a member of the board of school examiners for Alpena county. George C., who married Miss Ida McDonald, resides at Onaway, Presque Isle county, where he is engaged in the cedar wood business; Andrew, a bookkeeper and lumber scaler by vocation, now resides in the city of Duluth, Minnesota. He married Miss Jennie McPhee.

OSCAR PALMER, M. D.—A man of versatile talents and a unique personality, Oscar Palmer, M. D., of Grayling, one of the best known citizens of the village, has led a most strenuous life, in turn being associated not only with the medical, legal and scholastic professions, but with almost every trade, occupation and business known to the industrial world, in addition serving the people in various official capacities. In such a necessarily brief review of his life as this article must be many facts of interest doubtless will be omitted, even the Doctor himself probably forgetting some things of importance or hesitating to speak of them because of his great modesty, but an appeal to almost any of the village residents will elicit information regarding his varied career.

Born in Westfield, Chautauqua county, New York, November 8, 1841, Oscar Palmer was taken by his parents, "Squire" and Mrs. Palmer, to Hudson, Michigan, when but two years old, and was there reared and educated. When but sixteen years of age he began his professional career as a school teacher, in the meantime devoting every spare minute to the study of law, for which he had a natural taste and ambition. He was subsequently induced by circumstances to take up the study of medicine, and was graduated from the Georgetown Medical College in 1861, receiving the degree of M. D. while wearing the "blue."



Talman

Early in 1861 Dr. Palmer enlisted in Company C, First United States Sharpshooters, of which he was made hospital steward. In June, 1861, he was transferred to a similar position in the Second United States Sharpshooters, and a short time later was sent to Washington, D. C., as steward in the government hospitals, which were then filled to overflowing with sick and wounded soldiers. In 1864 the Doctor, at the urgent request of his former comrades in the Sharpshooters, was returned to field duty and commissioned assistant surgeon of his regiment, a position which he retained until the close of the war. Mustered out of service in October, 1865, Dr. Palmer returned to Michigan, and for five years practiced medicine in Jonesville.

About 1870 the Doctor became one of the promoters of the quarrying industry of southern Michigan, assisting in the development of the sandstone quarry at Stony Point, Jackson county, and was afterward for five years cashier and bookkeeper at the Jonesville Woolen Mills. Purchasing an interest in the *Jonesville Independent* in 1876, he conducted the paper until July, 1881, being quite successful in his journalistic work, his former experience as type setter when helping to get out the first issue of the first newspaper ever published in Hudson, Michigan, having been of value to him in his new venture.

Coming to Crawford county, Michigan, in July, 1881, Dr. Palmer purchased the well-known weekly newspaper of Grayling, the *Avantache*, of which he has since been the editor and publisher. His work on the paper, however, did not satisfy his energetic ambitions, and in addition he engaged in the practice of medicine, building up a fine patronage; established a planing mill; bought a farm, which he superintended; and after his admission to the bar in 1882 engaged in the practice of law.

During the first administration of President Cleveland the government land offices then located at Detroit, Saginaw and Big Rapids were consolidated and moved to Grayling. When Benjamin Harrison succeeded to the presidency he appointed Dr. Palmer registrar of the Grayling land office, and he retained the position until twelve days after the inauguration of Cleveland for his second term as president of the United States, when he was removed, as said by President Cleveland in his letter, for "offensive partisanship." "However," says Dr. Palmer, with his genial smile, "when McKinley became president I sailed in again." He continued in charge of the land office until it was removed to Marquette. The Doctor has also served most acceptably in many positions, having represented his district in the state Legislature, and having filled the offices of notary public, Circuit Court commissioner, prosecuting attorney, school director and justice of the peace. He is now serving his twentieth year as prosecuting attorney of Crawford county, and is widely and favorably known as a lawyer of much ability and skill. He is one of the leading members of the Republican party, and ever ready to advance its best interests.

Dr. Palmer married, in Hudson, Michigan, in 1864, while he was yet a soldier in the army, Miss Nellie E. Taylor, and their wedded life has been one of rare felicity and enjoyment. Their only child lived but a few brief months, but in the kindness of their hearts Dr. and

Mrs. Palmer have brought up and educated fifteen children, the youngest of whom was graduated from the Grayling High School with the class of 1910.

The *Crawford Avalanche*, of which Dr. Palmer is editor and publisher, was established in 1879 by Messrs. Maurer, Masters and Brown, it being then a four-page journal, of six columns each. Mr. Maurer, the other gentlemen having dropped out, conducted the paper for a year, when, in 1880, he, too, left the paper, being heavily indebted to the Hanson Company, who, in order to save themselves, assumed its control. In 1882 this company sold out to Dr. Palmer, its present owner and publisher, who has enlarged it to an eight-page paper, of seven columns each, and made it one of the leading journals of the county, with a large and valuable circulation. The Doctor in addition to managing his paper has built up a large and remunerative jobbing business, his time being fully employed in the supervision of his printing business.

WILLIAM J. LEWIS, of Boyne City, is one of the pioneers in the business development of northern Michigan, and in Boyne City no other resident has been more active in fostering commercial enterprise or more public spirited in encouraging the local welfare. Mr. Lewis is a wholesale dealer in produce, wool, iron and other commodities, is proprietor of the Boyne City Garage & Machine Shop, is actively concerned in political affairs, and has many interests that connect him with this community.

He was born in Washtenaw county, Michigan, at the village of Dixboro, August 6, 1853. His father, Edwin Lewis, was born in Monroe, Michigan, in 1833, and died in 1887; while his mother, Alvira C. Clark, was born in New York state and died in 1867. They were married at Dixboro and had eight children, of whom four daughters and two sons are living. The father married for his second wife Mary Taylor, a native of Germany, and by this union there were four children, only one of them now living. Edwin Lewis was a butcher at Dixboro, and spent the latter part of his life in Ionia county. He served as deputy sheriff, as justice of the peace and other local offices, being a Democrat in politics.

William J. Lewis when a boy attended a subscription school in Clinton county, and in 1880 came to Boyne City. He established the first meat market in the village. He also has the distinction of having built the second brick store building in Charlevoix county. He continued in the meat and grocery business until 1888, from that time to 1901 was in the hotel business, and then established the general produce and storage business which is still conducted under his name. In 1909 he built his garage and machine shop, a brick fire-proof building 42 by 100 feet. On his arrival here thirty years ago there were only thirteen buildings in the village, and since then he alone has erected thirty-four buildings, including several business structures and a number of dwellings. The Lewis House, built by him in 1895-6, was destroyed by fire in 1909. His large warehouse was put up in 1900. He owns fourteen dwellings which are rented.



Wm J. Lewis

His first public office was that of township clerk, in which he served five years, was village treasurer four years, was a member of the city council eighteen years, and on the board of public works three years. At his first election as township clerk there were three hundred and four votes in the village, including only four of his own political faith, the Democratic, and yet he was elected. He has been chairman of the county Democratic central committee for the past ten years and a member of the state central committee for six years.

Mr. Lewis married, November 25, 1875, Miss Mary J. McWain. She was born in Ontario, being one of the four children of William and Elmira McWain. Her father came to Michigan in 1862, and although he had not yet taken out his citizenship papers he enlisted in Company D of the Tenth Regiment, United States army. After the end of his army service he settled in Charlevoix county and there spent the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis have one son, Will A., who married Lena Jersey, of Belden, Michigan, and has one child, Fred A.

FLOYD E. OLIVER, cashier of the Farwell Banking Company, who with Elton J. Van Lerven, owns that substantial banking institution, having purchased it in 1909, was born upon a farm in the vicinity of Elm Hall, on the 12th day of November, 1878, and thus may be accounted among the younger generation of financiers. His first schooling was received in the district school of Elm Hall, Michigan, and no matter what the weather, he every day walked two miles to the school house. His parents, George H. and Laura A. (Van Lerven) Oliver, were natives of Michigan. The father eventually left the farm and took up his residence in Elm Hall village, where he became a druggist. The subject finished the second year of the higher department of the Elm Hall school, and then went to Mt. Pleasant where he completed the eleventh and twelfth grades. Thus in his earlier youth he knew the happy, wholesome experiences of country life and the peculiar joys of sitting behind a desk in the district school room.

Mr. Oliver's banking experience dates from a day somewhat preceding his majority. In 1897 he entered the banking house of Webber & Ruel, of Mt. Pleasant and remained within its portals for about two years, proving an efficient assistant. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, but on account of poor health he was obliged to give up his preparation for the profession, which it had been his ambition to adopt. He returned to Elm Hall and having remained there for a period of six months, he again took up his residence in Mt. Pleasant and resumed his position in the bank. After a time he was engaged to go to Coleman, Michigan, to act as a cashier of a bank there, but again ill health interfered with his plans and he went to Elm Hall to recuperate. Having in a measure regained his health he went to Mt. Pleasant for a short time and engaged as assistant cashier in a bank. In the meantime he had become quite familiar with the banking business in all its details and he went to Mesick, Wexford county, Michigan, where he organized the Bank of Mesick and conducted it for five years. This he subsequently sold and took up his residence at Farwell, as previously noted. His connection with the Farwell Banking Company has

been of the most satisfactory character, for he is an efficient, alert and well-trained banker and has taken an active part in building up the institution.

On the 14th day of July, 1904, Mr. Oliver laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship, by his union with Miss Jessie Crouse, of Remus, Michigan. Mrs. Oliver is a native of Michigan and her father, William Crouse, was a well-known lumberman and native of Ohio.

Mr. Oliver has ever taken an interest in public affairs and can ever be relied upon to give his support to all such measures as are likely to contribute to the general prosperity and progress. While living in Mesick he was treasurer of the town and at the present time he is a member of the village council of Farwell. He is a prominent and popular lodge man, holding membership in the time-honored Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, and the Michigan State Grange. Mrs. Oliver is pleasantly affiliated with the Eastern Star and she like her husband is a member of the State Grange. The subject is liberal in church matters and gives hand and heart to the men and measures of the Republican party. He is personally interested in the agricultural prosperity of Northern Michigan and is the owner of two farms,—one of three hundred acres located in Wexford county, and under the most successful cultivation, and eighty acres in another section of the same county. He is, in short, a most valuable and representative member of society and he and his admirable wife are held in high regard by all those who know them best.

The father, George H. Oliver, who now resides at Elm Hall, was one of the noble host of young men who risked their lives for the defense of the Union during the dread days of the Civil war. He enlisted in 1864 as a member of the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged at the close of the war.

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